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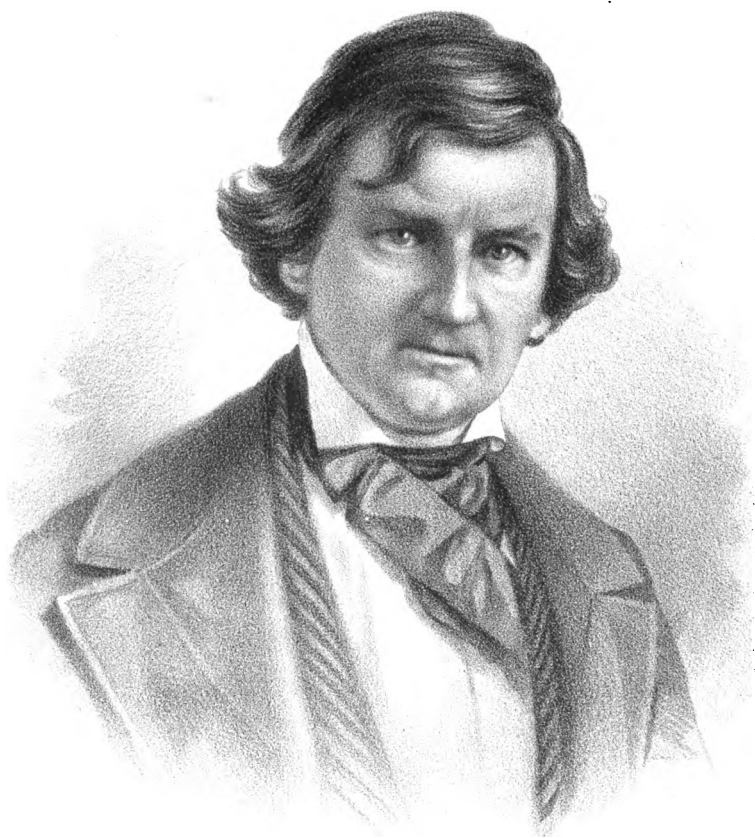
*Genealogical Notes of the
Chamberlaine Family of ...*

John Bozman Kerr

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Sam'l S. Courson
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June 21/51 Philadelphia



Wm. Lawrence Hill

ETHNOLOGICAL NOTES

CHAMBERLAIN'S MARIAGE

OF MARYLAND

(EASTERN CHURCH)

AND OF THE NEW ENGLAND CHURCH

A. E. LLOYD, GERMAN ROMAN CATHOLIC, AND
L. E. LLOYD, HUGUENOT, LUTHERAN, AND
CATHOLIC, OF THE NEW ENGLAND CHURCH



Published by the New England Church, Boston, Mass.

JOHN P. M. K. K. K.

NEW ENGLAND CHURCH

PRINTED BY GEORGE B. F. B.

NEW ENGLAND CHURCH

85

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GENEALOGICAL NOTES
OF THE
CHAMBERLAINE FAMILY
OF MARYLAND,
(EASTERN SHORE,)

AND OF THE FOLLOWING CONNECTED FAMILIES:

NEALE-LLOYD, TILGHMAN-ROBINS, HOLLYDAY-HAMMOND-
DYER, HUGHES-STOCKTON, HAYWARD, NICOLS-
GOLDSBOROUGH, AND OTHERS.



Compiled from Records and Manuscripts found among the Papers of the Late

JOHN BOZMAN KERR.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JOHN B. PIET,
No. 174 West Baltimore Street,
1880.

PRESS OF JOHN B. PIET, BALTIMORE.

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1880

IN
LOVING MEMORY
OF
JOHN BOZMAN KERR.

"Who was gathered unto his forefathers."

ON
JANUARY 21st, 1878,

"Who being dead, yet speaketh."

CHAMBERLAINE.

This family, represented in Cheshire, Buckinghamshire, Gloucestershire, Great Britain, and in America on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, claims descent from the Count de Tankerville, of Tancarville Castle in Normandy, who came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. It is not on record that any member of this family was personally engaged in the Battle of Hastings, or ever took an active part in the service of the King of England, but when Saint Bernard preached the Second Crusade, in 1100, the name in descent from Count Tankerville, and the old castle, now in ruins, was legion, and it should be enough for anyone, carried along under the genesis, with the spirit of enterprise, steadiness and thrift symbolized in the crest, to know that the Battle Roll Abbey List has soldiers more than one of this name and family.

JOHN, son of the Count de Tankerville, was Lord Chamberlain to Henry 1st of England in 1125, and Richard, son of John, held the same office under King Stephen, and at one time that of Mayor of London. "The English took to themselves surnames, but not generally among the common people, till after Edward 1st. So John, Count de Tankerville of Normandy, being made Chamberlain to the King about 400 years ago, his descendants of Sherborn Castle in Oxfordshire (now in 1755 belonging to the Earl of Macclesfield, lately extinct), of Prestbury, of Mangersbury, and Oddington in Gloucestershire, Cheshire, etc., from whom the author of this book is descended, bear the same coat of arms by the name of Chamberlaine.—From "*Magna Brittanica Notitia*." By John Chamberlain.

RICHARD, son of John de Tankerville, from his position in the royal household, assumed the patronymic of Chamberlaine, retaining the Tankerville arms. A descendant of Richard Chamberlaine took the Earl of Leicester prisoner, for which act he had permission from the King to quarter the arms of Leicester with those of Tankerville, and from that time they are to be interpreted together. The crest, an ass' head, indicates in the art of heraldry honest, dogged perseverance, and true worthiness, characteristic of the founder and first of the name, and the motto, "Stubborn in the Right," a very suitable one for a family whose firmness amounts to obstinacy.

For eight hundred years the Chamberlaines have claimed by right but four homesteads, two in England, "Little Barrow" and "Saughall" in Cheshire ("a county noted for the strength of its men and the beauty of its

women"), and two in America, "Plain Dealing," on Tred Avon river, opposite the town of Oxford in Talbot county, Maryland, and "Bonfield," on Choptank and Tred Avon rivers, about a mile from Oxford. "Little Barrow" was in the possession of the family until 1646, when it was sold to a De Spenser (who afterwards fell at the Battle of Crecy). Many years previous to the sale of this property the family had removed to "Saughall," on the Dee, in the parish of Shotwick, four miles from Chester, and this homestead was held in continuous ownership from father to son for nearly five hundred years. In 1805 it was sold by John Chamberlaine Reeve to a Mr. Hancock, of London.

At St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, Middlesex county, there is a tomb over Edward Chamberlaine, "buried on a rising ground after the ancient manner." This Englishman, Christian, and Doctor of Laws, was of Oddington, the Gloucestershire Chamberlaines. The mural tablet is placed on the outside of the wall, nearly perpendicularly above the spot where the body is laid, and the Latin inscription written by his friend, Dr. Harris, may thus be translated: "Here lies the body of Edward Chamberlayne L.L.D. a member of the Church of England, sprung from the ancient Norman family of Tancarville, born at Oddington in 1616. He was a student of Grammar at Gloucester, of Jurisprudence at Oxford, of Ancient Languages at London, and travelled through many countries of Europe. He married in 1656 Miss Susannah Clifford, of an ancient and very aristocratic family, and had nine children. In 1679 he was appointed tutor to Henry, duke of Grafton, a son of Chas. 2d, and afterwards to Prince George of Denmark, husband of Queen Anne. He wrote several books, but is best known by his "Anglia Notitia," to which Macauley frequently refers, and which passed through many editions. Dr. Chamberlaine made many translations from the Italian, Spanish and Portuguese Languages, and at his request, 'on the rising ground' where he was buried six of his works covered with wax were deposited." His son, John Chamberlaine, continued his father's work under the title of "Magna Brittanica Notitia," publishing several new editions. With all its defects this was the only statistical authority of his day. Mr. John Chamberlaine was a graduate of Oxford, wrote several original works, and translated "The Religious Philosopher" from the Dutch of Nunwentyt. He departed this life in 1723.

ANNE, only daughter of Dr. Edward Chamberlaine, born in 1667, lies buried in an adjoining vault. She married Mr. John Spragg, and died on October 20th, 1691. Her uncle, Capt. Clifford, a highly educated and accomplished man, died about the same time, aged 31 years.

In 1560 a descendant of Richard Chamberlaine married his cousin, an heiress of the Tancarville family, and their son Richard married in 1600, a Welsh lady by the name of Wilson, a cousin of Thomas Wilson, Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man. Richard Chamberlaine, Jr., was among the patentees of the First Virginia Charter in 1609, and with other merchant adventurers of

the nobility, gentry, and artisans, took "stock" in the commercial enterprise for opening North America. Hence ship building began very early in the colonies. Richard Chamberlaine never visited America, but his portrait, brought to "Plaindealing" by his grandson, Samuel Chamberlaine, in 1723, for years hung at "Bonfield," in the back room known as "Miss Harriet's," and in 1870 was "for greater preservation" removed by Dr. Joseph Chamberlaine to his home in Easton, Maryland.

THOMAS, son of Richard and Wilson Chamberlaine, was so named in honor of his distinguished relative, the Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man, and was born in 1658, at Whitford, near Moslyn, in Flintshire. His education was somewhat neglected in consequence of the death of his father when Thomas was yet an infant, but as he grew to manhood he became interested in commerce and ship building, and continued the trade which his father commenced with the American colonies, owning several vessels plying between Liverpool and Oxford in Maryland. In 1700 *The Elizabeth* was built for Mr. Chamberlaine and his sons by Gilbert Livesley, on Skillington's Land, a point above Oxford, on what is now called Trippe's Creek, and cost 800 lbs. of tobacco, was manned by 24 guns and 96 men. In the "Records of Port Oxford" written by the son and grandsons of Thomas Chamberlaine (and presented to the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore in 1879), these ships are frequently mentioned.

Thomas Chamberlaine was twice married. By his first wife, Miss Ann Penketh, he had five children, viz.: John, Thomas, Mary, Esther, Samuel. The children by his second marriage with Miss Heyling were Richard, William, Joseph.

Mr. Chamberlaine resided at "Saughall," the home of his fathers from 1334, and efforts were made to induce him to devise this property to his grandson and namesake, Thomas Chamberlaine of "Plaindealing," the first American homestead, but in accordance with the law of primogeniture it was left to his eldest grandson, son of John Chamberlaine who died in Virginia in 1721. This grandson, also called John, died without male heirs, and his daughter Melliora being the next heir, the property fell by right to her.

Thomas Chamberlaine died in 1757, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years. His portrait was brought to America by his son Samuel in 1723, and is still in the possession of the "Bonfield" Chamberlaine family. In this picture the sternness of expression in the forehead and dark eye peculiar to the Chamberlaines, is distinctly traceable, and there is another physical peculiarity marking the family from "Saughall on the Dee," which has been observed for several generations, *that the little fingers together diverge at an angle very distinctive*, and the same fingers of no other person outside this genesis will make this peculiar conformation. Trivial as these family peculiarities are they must have their philosophy.

JOHN, eldest son of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, was born at "Saughall" in 1690. At the age of twenty he engaged with his father in the tobacco trade with Maryland, made frequent visits to Oxford, and finally settled there as a merchant. After a few years' residence in Maryland circumstances obliged him to return to England, but meeting with severe losses by the firm Chamberlaine & Earle, he came back to America, and died in Virginia in 1721, aged 31 years. There is a mural tablet erected to his memory in the church at St. Michael's, in Talbot county, Maryland, where it is supposed the family worshipped, as "Plaindealing" was in the vicinity of that town and church. John Chamberlaine came to Oxford in *The Elizabeth* as in command (his father owning the vessel), and made several voyages before settling in business as agent or factor of Foster, Cunliffe & Co., of Liverpool, and afterwards as member of a commercial firm with Mr. Earle. He married Miss Margaret Clay, of Yorkshire, who survived him, and by whom he had three children, John, Elizabeth, Ann,

JOHN, son of John and Margaret Clay Chamberlaine, was born at "Saughall" in 1714, and married a Miss — Methwold, a relative of the Earl of Effingham, and had one daughter, Melliora. This gentleman was living at Chester, a widower and without children, in 1794, but from letters bearing that date we learn that he had become stone blind.

MELLIORA, only daughter of John and Miss — Methwold Chamberlaine, married Mr. George Reeve, a London banker, and died in 1789 at "Ranston," their country seat in Dorsetshire, leaving one son, John Chamberlaine Reeve, born in August, 1783, a ward in Chancery and at school in Chester in 1795, when Thomas Chamberlaine Earle, of Maryland, visited his English cousins. By a ludicrous mistake this gentleman when in England received more attention at the London hotels than is usually shown to a private citizen. Having registered his name, "Thomas Chamberlaine Earle, of Baltimore," he was thought to be a titled gentleman, and was treated and fêted accordingly.

ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Margaret Clay Chamberlaine, married a Mr. Raines, and died without children.

ANNE, daughter of John and Margaret Clay Chamberlaine, married a Mr. Wrench, of Chester. Their only daughter, Margaret, married Mr. Allen Holford, of Davenham, and had four daughters.

THOMAS, son of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, died unmarried in 1708, aged twenty-one years.

MARY, daughter of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, married a Captain Lewis, and it is thought came to Oxford in the early years of the last century, and finally settled in North Carolina with their two sons, John and George, one of whom went to Jamaica.

SAMUEL, youngest son of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, was born at "Saughall," on May 17, 1697, and when seventeen years of age came to Maryland with his brother John, in their vessel, *The Elizabeth*, and settled first at Oxford, making his home in 1735, at "Plaindealing," where he died on April 30th 1773.

ESTHER, daughter of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, died unmarried.

RICHARD, son of Thomas Chamberlaine and his second wife, Miss — Heyling, came frequently to Maryland. He married an English lady by the name of Taylor, and died without children. His widow married a Mr. O'Brien, of London, and resided there in 1795 a widow of four score years.

WILLIAM, the second son of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, was unfortunately drowned.

JOSEPH, third son of Thomas and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, married in 1740 Miss Ann Prescott, a sister of George Prescott, a wealthy banker, and died in April, 1775, leaving a widow and five children, George, John, Richard, Mary, Elizabeth.

GEORGE, son of Joseph and Ann Prescott Chamberlaine, was born in 1742, and entered the army in 1770. He married Miss — Hays, a sister of Sir Samuel Hays an Irish baronet, who died leaving one son George (now 1795 in Holy Orders, and Rector of Long Parish near Andover in Hampshire), who married Miss Susannah Long, a daughter of Beeston Long, the great Jamaica planter, and merchant in London.

Mr. George Chamberlaine contracted a second marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bond, a sister of his brother-in-law, and lived at Devonshire Place, Cavendish Square, London, and had a country seat called "Burwood" near Cobham in Surry. Their daughters, Mariana and Elizabeth, were living in London in 1795, and said to be beautiful and accomplished women.

JOHN, son of Joseph and Ann Prescott Chamberlaine, was born in 1744. Having acquired a small fortune by merchandise, he in 1794 "was out of business, giving his undivided attention to the care of his property which consisted of houses and lands," holding, however, the position of Chief Director and Treasurer of a Canal Company. This gentleman never visited Maryland but kept up some intercourse by letter with his Oxford cousin.

RICHARD, son of Joseph and Ann Prescott Chamberlaine, was born at Chester in 1746. We learn from his letters that he came to Maryland and settled for a time in Oxford, and entered into business with his relatives there, and that his financial condition was somewhat improved by their management, as he owned the *Meliora*, and invested largely in commercial houses. He returned to England in 1791, and in 1795 was living with his mother and unmarried brother at Chester. His health, delicate from infancy, unfitted him for business, and later in life brought on a mental trouble ending in derangement. His sister Martha died unmarried in 1769, and Elizabeth, the youngest of the family, married in 1770 the late Benjamin Bond, and died leaving one daughter who died in 1782. On January 23, 1791, Mr. Bond married a Miss Knight of Warwickshire, and inheriting a vast fortune

from his maternal grandfather, took the name of Hopkins. He died in 1794 leaving large legacies to the Chamberlaines, the brothers of his first wife, and a large fortune to his only daughter.*

CHAMBERLAINE ARMS.

FIRST AND FOURTH,
 GULES, AN ESCUTCHEON ARGENT,
 IN AN ORLE OF EIGHT MULLET, OR;
 SECOND AND THIRD GULES, A CHEVRON BETWEEN
 THREE ESCALLOPS OR; CREST, AN ASS' HEAD OUT OF A DUCAL
 CORONET. MOTTOES, "MORS POTIOR MACULA;" ALSO,
 "PRODESSE QUAM CONSPICE;" "VIR-
 TUTE NIHIL INVIUM;" "STUB-
 BORN IN THE RIGHT."

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHESTER, March 25, 1768.

DEAR SIR—I take the opportunity of my brother's departure to your place, to thank you for the many civilities and favors showed him during his late stay with you. My mother, sister and Aunt B. join me in compliments to you, also thanking you for your kindness to Richard. Gratitude will always dictate to us how much we are under obligations to you. Richard again troubles you with a visit, and I have written to my uncle to entreat his assistance to put him in some station or occupation, by which he may procure himself an honest livelihood. As he will be entitled to some £200 or 300, after my mother's death, perhaps a sufficient sum might be raised on his security here, or with you, if needed. As clothing is the greatest article of expense, I shall take care to send him every year a good assortment of linen, etc., until he is able to provide them for himself. Entreating for him a continuance of kindness from my uncle and yourself, I remain dear cousin,

Yr. affectionate kinsman,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE, Jr.

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, Jr., Oxford, Md.

LONDON, March 8, 1772.

DEAR SIR—I deferred writing until Capt. Love sailed for Maryland, and will send by him an account of our voyage home. We had a summer's passage until we got into soundings, a fine steady gale, and pleasant weather for three or four weeks, but we had blustering weather in the channel and violent gales of wind in soundings, and as the thick atmosphere prevented our seeing land we went, we knew not whither. On

* The above facts were taken from a manuscript written by Thomas Chamberlaine Earle, of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, when on a visit to England in 1795, and were given to him by John Chamberlaine, Jr., of Chester. In a work entitled "Magna Brittanica" to be found in the Congressional Library at Washington, there is a history of the County of Cheshire with a full notice of this family.

December 8th the wind coming more ahead, we tacked about and stood down the channel. The gale increased, and we were obliged to take in topsails and work with mainsail and for sail. We were much alarmed about 6 P. M. at seeing a light off the lee quarter, but this proved to be the Eddystone Light House, and though the ship lay upon her side three streaks of the deck in water, we were obliged to carry on a pressing sail all night to get out of the channel, though we expected to see yards and sails blown away, and with much difficulty got the mainsail hauled. Several heavy seas laid us on all fours and I never closed my eyes all night, for I hardly expected to see daylight, and all were surprised that the *Meliora* held out so well.

I have spent most of my time here at the house of Mr. Bond, my brother-in-law, where I have met with all manner of kindness from the family. I have seen my aunt in the country, she has been very kind to me. To-morrow I am going to ride to Chester, 102 miles, on a horse my brother bought here. He has been in town for some weeks in order to get a bill passed in Parliament for making a navigable canal from Chester to Nantwich and Middlewich, which he has at last accomplished. My brother George sailed for Grenada last month, after spending a week at London. I have got the Bills of Exchange accepted. Mr. Norton made some objection to Mrs. Nicol's Bill, as he received no account by letter. If you can send any Bill of Exchange at 66½d. or near it, so as to lose but little, you may do so, Mr. Anderson will receive them. I am well acquainted there, and he will do me any favor that lies in his power. Direct to me at my brother John's in Chester. I am not certain where I shall settle yet. I shall endeavor to get into business in England if possible. My relations here are able to put me in business, and want only inclination. If you can succeed in forcing Thomas Dawson to settle with me, and can get Tobacco in payment at market price, I should think that would do. But you will know best. Present my Duty to my uncle, and respects to all my kind friends in Maryland, and believe me to be

Yr. affectionate kinsman,

RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

To SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, JR., Oxford, Maryland.

ISLAND CREEK IN TALBOT Co, MD., July 8th, 1772.

DEAR SIR—Yours by Capt. Love has reached my hands. I had heard some months before of the *Meliora* getting home, and Mr. B. told me he had seen you in London. I am glad to hear of the kindness of your friends, and wish you all success in your expectations from them. The old gentleman, my father, goes on as usual at "Plaindealing," and has been rather better this Spring and Summer. He keeps up his old practice of riding about his plantation every fair day with his man Kitt behind him.

My brother, James Lloyd Chamberlaine and family on the Death of Mrs. Goldsborough (his mother-in-law) removed, and are settled at "Peach Blossom." My affair at Ratcliffe Manor, was concluded on January 15th, Miss H. M. Hollyday on that day becoming Mrs. C., and we have been settled at this place since March last, tasting not a little of matrimonial Felicity. Messrs. Earl and Nicols, and their families are all well, and your friends in general keep well. Messrs. Hayward and Hollyday expressed great satisfaction in hearing from you. As to your matters left with me, I have received from everybody except Dawson, McGowan & Edmondson, and have enclosed the money to Mr. James Anderson of Tower Hill, London, directing him to place it to your Credit. Dawson's debt is well secured, but a Chap in Dorset County, has made a charge against you for carting your goods from Potter's. I shall be obliged to pay it, as there is no receipt among your papers to prove that the service was paid for. Make my Respectful Compliments to your Mother and Brother, and believe me to be

Yr. affectionate Kinsman,

To RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE, Chester, England.

S. CHAMBERLAINE, JR.

ISLAND CREEK, Sept. 5, 1772.

DEAR SIR—My last was by your old bark the *Mekora*, stating that I had sent money to Mr. Anderson with directions to apply it to your account. I have since received £20-10-7 from Tom Dawson in payment of his debt to you, which I transmit through Mr. Anderson. Your friend P. McGowan has run off, but luckily I had secured your debt. Yr. Relation & Friends are well, and driving on at the old rate. With respects to your Mother & Brothers

I am as ever yr affectionate kinsman

To RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

S. CHAMBERLAINE, JR.

By the *Richmond*, Capt. Love.

CHESTER, Nov. 2d, 1772.

DEAR SIR—Your acceptable favor of last July, came to hand in Oct. enclosed in a letter from Mr. Anderson, bringing me the agreeable news that the bills are secured, also yr. remittance for £37 10. I cannot think who makes a claim against me for carting goods. If the man swears to every particular it must be paid. I am glad to hear of the well being of my friends, & wish you and Mrs. C. all imaginable felicity in the married state. From what I have seen of you both, I may safely believe you a truly happy couple. I alas! am too much unsettled at present to engage in a matrimonial scheme, otherwise I would gladly embrace a good offer, for I think marriage is the happiest state in this life. Too many consult their own convenience without regarding their future happiness, & are miserable forever. I have wished to write to many of my Maryland friends, particularly Messrs. Hayward & Hollyday, but I have been in such a poor state of health all summer. Was confined to my room some months in a very bad way, but thank God, am now mending. Though remote from them, I can never forget their kindness, and many civilities. I cannot sufficiently thank you for settling my affairs. I had little hope of securing Dawson's debt, but as Sam'l Dickinson is bound for the payment, it is safe enough. You may remit all you can collect, & I will place the money in my Brother's hands until I need it. He has now £260, for which he allows me 5 pct. I am at present in his Compting House and have no prospect just now of doing any better. My brother George is ordered from Grenada to St. Vincent's to expel the Carribees, which is dangerous undertaking. I was treated most kindly by Mr. Bond when in London, & by all the family. Rode daily in his chariot, and visited with him some great families, and went to church with him. On Sundays, he is very strict and reticent, reads prayers at night to all his servants, who are expected to be present, at other times he is as familiar & pleasant as other people. I had as much attention during his absence from home as if he was present. Two men servants constantly waited at table, & the usual dessert with wine & fruits after dinner, were all in princely style. Mr. Bond's father lives about a mile off, in a noble house as strong as a castle, costing nearly £20,000. The richness of the furniture is past description. I was frequently entertained here, and passed the Winter Evenings most agreeably with himself & his sister, who is really good natured, and fond of me on my sister's account whom they all loved. I have no doubt, that when my brother-in-law comes into possession of his Grandfather's Estate, he will be a good friend to me. Tell my uncle that Chester improves daily in buildings, etc. They are cutting a canal from this place to Middlewich (under the North gate) 24 miles, which will be completed in 5 years, to cost £42,000, and my brother John is the chief director and treasurer. I went recently to Manchester to see the Duke's Canal, and went in the passage boat, going & returning a distance of 24 miles. There were 50 in company and we were greatly entertained. Two hours in the night the boat was drawn by a single horse with a boy on him, going about 5 miles an hour. The boat is 40 feet long, & 6 feet wide, has a deck covering with windows on each side. The most astonishing works on this Canal, are at Altrincham where the Canal is 35 feet above the level of the meadows,

and extends nearly a mile, & under this is a River. I was at Barton Bridge which is a wonderful sight, and at Worsley Coal mine went nearly 2 miles under ground by water, but it was very frightful. The Canal now being cut from Leeds to Liverpool, will cost £200,000, to extend 108 miles when finished. My mother is in a poor state of health, often afflicted with Gout and Rheumatism. I planted some Indian corn in a garden here, and it came on very well, but was rather too late in the ground. I never saw Lloyd Tilghman when I was in London, I went one day to look for him, but could not find him. With my Dutiful Respects to my uncle, and a tender of all that is due to all around you I remain

Yr. affectionate kinsman,

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, Oxford, Maryland.

RICH'D CHAMBERLAINE.

CHESTER, Jan'y 30th, 1773.

DEAR SIR—I duly rec'd your favour of 17th ulto. by Capt. Love, & you have my best thanks for procuring and settling the Bills for me. I hope you will have no difficulty in procuring me the remainder of Dawson's debt, as I may have occasion for the money in procuring a place in the Customs, which will be suitable to my inclinations as well as my health, which is now, and has been for some time, very precarious, owing to a pain in my side which I fear is hard to remove. Mr. Bond's grandfather Hopkins died lately at Bath, leaving him an Estate of £8000 pr. annum. In a recent letter from him he styles himself Bond Hopkins, & although he expresses a tender and affectionate concern for my welfare and happiness in the future, I cannot determine how far his friendship may extend towards me, now that it is in his power to assist me. I am glad to hear of the welfare of all relatives & friends with you, and did my health permit would write often to them, & in this way prove my gratitude for their numberless civilities & kindnesses. My brother George is at St. Vincent's, where the Indians are not yet subdued, but I fear the Troops will suffer more from the unhealthy climate, than from any skirmish with the Indians. If my brother is living my uncle (Mr. Prescott) has procured him the majority of the Regiment, which will be ordered home this year or next. Tell Cousin Henny Nicols, also Cousin Henny Chamberlaine (your wife) that I long to have some fried Homminy, for I can get none here. I expect to have a crop for roasting ears, as we have had no frost yet to speak of, and the weather is remarkably mild for the season. I have begun planting which I suppose you will not do for sometime. I may truly call this a weeping climate, the sun so seldom makes his appearance in Winter, and not often in Summer. However these frequent rains cause a perpetual verdure, which adds agreeably to the prospect. This city has so much improved of late years, & is still increasing, that without any partiality I think it is the most agreeable place for a person of fortune to live in. It is at present full of gentry, and by subscribing 10 shillings yearly, one can go to the Coffee House every night, and pass a pleasant evening in the best company. But the walls, nearly 2 miles in circuit add most to the beauty of Chester, and being on a rising ground, command a most delightful and extensive prospect all round for about 80 miles, so that you may have a view to the extent of 60 miles by only turning round. The canal that they are now cutting close by the walls, about 50 feet below the foot walk, will make it exceedingly pleasant. You can see the Canal for 2 miles on a straight course, and the walls in the dirtiest weather are always clean. In rainy weather one may walk as dry as in a house from one part of the city to another by means of Piazzas, which are very convenient. When you consider that this city contains 30,000 souls, and its vicinity to Liverpool, you will be surprised to learn that a single person can live and dress well on £50 a year which can hardly be done with double that sum in London. With respects to all friends I remain

Yr. affectionate kinsman,

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, Oxford, Md.

RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

CHESTER, May 3rd, 1773.

DEAR SIR—I embrace this opportunity afforded by a Vessel from Liverpool, to thank you for the remittances last received, & to desire that you transmit the remainder as soon as possible, as I shall have occasion to use it in some branch of Business. My brother has £320 of my money, for which he allows me 5*grs*. and my mother, who is in a very poor state of health, allows me £20 for my board. This is barely sufficient to keep me at present, but I hope my relatives who are able, will give me some assistance. My health has been wretched enough far months past, the pain in my side being troublesome, but somewhat relieved by blistering. I long very much to see my Maryland friends and relatives. I meet with none of that friendship & hospitality in England, that I received from them, & I feel the loss of their good company, though surrounded with the gayest amusements. Our Races begin to-day on the finest course in England, being on a level, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile round, with a most delightful prospect from the Walls for half a mile, and a view of 50,000 persons. The new play house is just finished which is very elegant, & the players are come down from London for the Summer season. My brother George has returned from St. Vincent's, & is now in London with General Dalrymple, who desired his company, & will soon be at home. He expects the majority of the Regiment which my Uncle has reserved for him. We have had a very fine Winter, but the Spring is very cold, & as I write large hail stones are falling, and the ground is covered with snow. My hand is so cold that I can scarcely hold my pen to subscribe myself, your affectionate kinsman,

RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, JR., Oxford, Md.

TALBOT COUNTY, Oct. 1st, 1773.

DEAR SIR—Dawson has paid me within £20, of the whole debt to you, & promises that I shall have the remainder in a short time. As you desire to have your money in order to purchase any sinecure that may offer, I have transmitted a Bill of £120@66*per cent* (which is the present Exchange), to Mr. Anderson in a letter that goes with this, with directions to advise you of the receipt of the money. The remainder I will send by return of Mr. Anderson's ship, that is daily expected here. In the middle of March last, the old gentleman your Uncle, had a return of a disease (which you may remember often troubled him) which increased so much upon him as to confine him to the house, and in a month to his bed, where he expired on the 29th of April last. About the same time my brother James Lloyd, lost his little boy Robins. A most alarming malady passed through this part of the country in the Spring, which swept off many people, your friend Jonathan Nicols being one of the victims. Many whose throats were affected died in a few hours, but when the head or breast was the seat of the disorder it did not so soon produce death. The people near the fresh waters of the Choptank, were most subject to these complaints. Your cousin Jimmy has lately had another son whom he calls Robins, and Nancy Earle, your cousin in Queen Anne County, a daughter, whom she calls Sukey. These I believe are the only young relations that you have here. You must be contented with hearing that we are all well, as I cannot now write of each particularly. Mrs. Chamberlaine desires her remembrances to you, & joins me in compliments to your Mother & Brothers. The young man Smith, of whom you wrote, enclosed your letter to me from Baltimore. I regret that I could not encourage his hopes of obtaining employment through my recommendation, as it was not in my power to do anything for him. I invited him to pay us a visit, but I have heard nothing more of him. Since I last wrote I have recovered the Breast Buckle you lost when here, and now return it to you.

Yrs. affectionately,

To RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

S. CHAMBERLAINE.

CHESTER, Feby. 2d, 1774.

DEAR SIR—I am very much obliged to you for the good news respecting Dawson's debt, also for the early remittance, & wish I had the remainder safe in my Brother's hands, as he gives me good interest for what he has of mine. Some time ago a vacancy happened in the Customs at this place, but my application came too late. Another of £80 *pr an* at Parkgate met with the same fate, as a more powerful application was made for a distressed family to Lord North through interest of Sir Roger Mostyn who owns great part of Parkgate. Col. Burgoine had the disposal of the place, & wrote word that £150 would procure it. I expected a deputation down yesterday, but the Col. was obliged to decline the offer, I am therefore as unsettled as ever. I would venture to come to America, but that I cannot well leave my Mother, who is my best friend in England. I am heartily tired of idleness, & yet my bad state of health is a great drawback to any business, & has been all my life. The pain in my side continues, & at Christmas I was very bad with it. & in cold weather it is troublesome, though I am not always confined to the house or my bed. I hoped to have letters from you last year in some of your homeward bound ships. I now write to inform you not to trouble Mr. Anderson with my Bills, as my brother will in future negotiate any that you send me. Were I in London I c'd correspond more frequently with my friends in Md. I did write to Mr. Hollyday, but I was then obliged to shorten my letter because of the great pain in my side. I hope to go to Liverpool in the Spring, and stay the Summer for the benefit of my health, & will have opportunities from thence. My mother is in poor health & George is at Chester, expects to join his Regiment very soon. Brother John is well. Mr. Bond Hopkins writes every 2 months from Cobham in Surry, 20 miles from London. My niece comes on fast, and he is married again. I must conclude with respects from all to my Uncle, & remain dear cousin

Yrs. most affectionately,

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, Jr., Oxford, Md.

RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

 OXFORD. MD., May 2nd, 1774.

DEAR SIR—I am surprised to find by your letter that mine have not been received, as I wrote in Oct., of the partial settlement of Dawson's debt, and of the poor old gentleman your uncle's illness and death which happened on 29th of April a twelvemonth ago, also of the death of Jonathan Nicols of Barker's Landing. We have since lost my brother-in-law William Nicols, after a short illness, and I am afraid has left his family in a rather destitute condition. We must do all we can for our sister, & the children, who are all pretty hearty. I am afraid that you will suffer somewhat by this event, for the money left by McGowan for you, was placed in Mr. Nicols' hands, and I much question whether he has left any Acc't. of it, but I will examine into it, and let you know. James & family are well, also Dickey & Nancy Earle. My Henny (for there are so many that I must use that distinction) is at Ratcliffe Manor, where our little girl was born on March 31st. We shall call her Anna Maria, after her grandmother, Mrs. Hollyday, & to-morrow purpose to carry the little stranger home. Mr. Hollyday will write to you shortly & is always glad to hear from you. With respectful compliments to your Mother & Brothers

I am yr. affectionate cousin,

To RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE, Chester, England.

S. CHAMBERLAINE.

 CHESTER, Sept. 4th, 1774.

DEAR SIR—You will have been informed before this of Mr. Anderson's failure, prior to which he had retained in his hands your letters of advice in regard to my affairs. I hope that you will be no loser by him. The account stands in his favour, and he writes to me that he had given you credit from the first for the sums you had remitted him, and that I had no concern with him in any respect, to which I acquiesce. I only wrote to

inquire how things stood, & if I might draw upon him on your Account for any sum. As he is under a cloud, that is now impossible. I am told his Creditors have in general agreed to a compromise, and I shall be glad to learn that you do not suffer by him. Your letters with the melancholy news of the death of my Uncle & friends in the Nicols family, have come to hand. I sincerely console with Cousin Henny Nicols in her sad bereavement, and if I have any account against her late husband, I beg that you will make no further mention of it, as I cannot wish to distress any individual, much less an absent Relation and friend, whose civility and kindness I can never forget. I find the climate in this part of the World very disagreeable and trying to my constitution, & often wish myself in Maryland. There is hardly any Summer here, & the Harvests that used to be in July & August, are now in Sept. & Oct. We rarely see the Sun, & there is a perpetual rain, hardly one clear day in the week. I am sorry to see the Americans so cruelly oppressed, and in particular the town of Boston by that Act, for shutting up the Port, as it involves the innocent with the guilty. I wish them success in their endeavours to get that Act repealed, and all differences settled between the two countries. Present my kind respects to all relatives and friends, and believe me dear cousin

Ever yr. affectionate Kinsman,

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, Oxford, Md.

RICH'D CHAMBERLAINE.

TALBOT COUNTY, MD., Dec. 27, 1774.

DEAR SIR—I received your letter by the *Packet*, that to be sent by way of Phila. has not yet reached me. I am equally concerned and surprised to hear of James Anderson's failure. So far from my being in his debt, both father & son have been in mine from the first of our business intercourse, and now owe me £70. As it was confidently said that old Mr. William Anderson died worth £30,000, Jimmy was supposed to be in affluent circumstances, & no one suspected until lately that his affairs were in a bad way. I sincerely wish that the Bill had gone to yourself, and as I only followed your directions, I cannot view my conduct in a light any way exceptionable. Please send me any letter that you have received from James Anderson, and I will do all I can to recover any thing for you. Keep also an authenticated copy of any letter you send. Mrs. Chamberlaine joins me in best wishes to your mother & brothers & yourself.

Yr. affectionate kinsman,

S. CHAMBERLAINE.

To MR. RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE, West Chester, England.

CHESTER, May 22d, 1775.

DEAR SIR—My losses are entirely due to my own imprudence, though it was natural for me to confide in your agent in London. I cannot however blame you in the least, and shall be greatly obliged for your kind assistance in arranging my affairs, and shall concur with you in anything that you may do for the best, not doubting but that you will act wisely. I am sorry to see the disputes with America carried to so great a length, & hope matters will soon be accommodated to the mutual advantage of Great Britain & her Colonies.

Yr. affectionate kinsman,

To S. CHAMBERLAINE, Oxford, Md.

RICH. CHAMBERLAINE.

[*Power of Attorney to S. Chamberlaine, Jr.*]

MARYLAND, TALBOT COUNTY:

Know all men by these presents, That I, Richard Chamberlaine, now of Talbot County, in the Province of Maryland, gentleman, have hereby constituted, and authorised Samuel Chamberlaine, Jr., of said County and Province, aforesaid gentleman, to be my lawful Attorney for me and in my name and to my use, to ask, sue for, receive all & every such

Debts and sums of Money which are now due unto me from any Person or persons, or any way howsoever, to do execute and perform as fully, largely, and amply, in every respect to all intents as I myself might or could do were I personally present. And I do hereby ratify and confirm, allow, whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do in or about the Execution of the Premises, by Virtue of these Presents. Witness whereof I have hereunto put my Hand and Seal this first Day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one.

RICHARD CHAMBERLAINE.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of James Nicols.

In his Will drawn up in the same month, Mr. Chamberlaine devises his property in England and America to his brothers John and George, with £50 sterling to his mother, and appoints his kinsman, Samuel Chamberlaine, to be his Executor in Maryland.

CHESTER, June 28th, 1778.

DEAR COUSIN—It is now a long time since we have had the pleasure of hearing from you owing to the unhappy disturbances that have happened between our countries. I earnestly trust in God that this will find you in good health, and all our relatives free from the calamities usually attending on War. Mr Griffith, a gentleman from Charleston, S. C., having resided here some years, is obliged by ill health to return to those parts, & promising to take your town on his way, has offered to carry despatches for us. I therefore enclose the letter which we wrote 3 years since, containing sufficient powers & documents to demand & enforce the payment of the money due from Mr. Anderson to my brother Richard. I trust that an accommodation will take place between our Countries, and put a stop to the most unhappy War that ever happened between people so nearly allied to one another as we are. If all other difficulties can be satisfactorily arranged, we hope something short of independence will be acceptable to the Americans, for *us* rather than any other nation are best formed to be friends with you. Referring you to Mr. Griffith for family news, I remain with great regard,

Dear cousin, your most affectionate kinsman,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE, JR.

TO SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, Esq., Oxford, Maryland.

CHESTER, 10th August, 1794.

DEAR SIR—From the relationship in which we stand, and more particularly from the intimacy I had with your nephew, my cousin, Thos. Chamberlaine, Jr., who left these parts a few years past, after favoring me with his company for a few weeks in Chester, I take this opportunity of inquiring after your health, that of your family in general, and particularly of that of my cousin Thomas, if it has pleased God to continue him in this world. Of this I am doubtful, because of a letter he wrote to my brother George about two years ago, wherein he expresses himself as being in a very precarious state of health and under the advice of his physician to go to Bermuda or some favorable climate for its restoration. It will be pleasing to be favored with any particulars relating to him, as my brother Richard & I entertain a high esteem for him.

Respecting our family, 'cousin Thomas, no doubt, gave you particulars up to that time, but it is no trouble to recapitulate them and I will mention that our father, Joseph Chamberlaine, married into the Prescott family, one of the first bankers now in London and worth £200,000, (the brother here died in 1769 and left me £1,000 and his business in the Lead Commission line,) and died in 1753, leaving his children, George, now about fifty-two, myself fifty and my younger brother Richard forty-eight, with two sisters, very destitute in the world indeed. My Uncle Prescott, in addition to his gift to me, left £500 to my brother

Richard and £2,000 to my sister Elizabeth, (my sister Martha was then dead,) who being at Bristol Wells for her health, met with a gentleman of large fortune, (a Mr. Bond, who was heir to the famous Vulture Hopkins Estate of about £7,000 per annum,) whom she afterwards married. My sister died in 1772, leaving a daughter, who died at the early age of ten years. About six years after, my brother George, then a Captain in the Army, married the only sister of Mr. Bond, with a fortune of £36,000, by whom he has two daughters, the eldest fifteen years old, the second about thirteen. By his first wife Miss Hays he had a son George, who was brought up a clergyman and has been nearly as fortunate as his father, having married a daughter of Beeston Long (the great Jamaica Planter & Merchant in London,) with £20,000. At this date my nephew has no family. Mr. Bond Hopkins married again and died a few months ago and left about £200,000. £100,000 to his daughter by his 2nd wife, now 19 years of age, & £12,000 to my brother George and his wife. As for myself I still remain a bachelor & likely to continue one. I am out of business, having acquired £12 to £15,000, which being vested in lands & houses, take up much time in looking after and improving. Brother Richard is in tolerable health, & lives near me, not being calculated for a man of business, & not disposed to go much into company. He desires his affectionate remembrances to you & other cousins and hopes that you will be able to recover for him his old debts, particularly that of £120, due from Anderson, & the interest for the bill protested for non-payment. I think Anderson returned to America in the late War, & you may possibly know something of him, & learn of any prospect of recovering the money. If it could be recovered as an old American debt due to a British subject, payments of which were stopped by your State, it might be worth attending to.

My Cousin John Chamberlaine, the blind gentleman, now lives close by me & has come to end his days here. He is now 80 years of age & very infirm in his limbs, being crippled with the Gout, having lived too freely perhaps in his younger days, but is hearty, and in good spirits. An income of £500 a year, enables him to keep a carriage seldom made use of. He is the eldest branch of our family, being the grandson of Thos. Chamberlaine of "Saughall," by his first wife Ann Penketh, and son of John C. who died in Va. in 1721. Your father S. C. was next to him, if I recollect right. My father was by a 2nd wife, Miss Heyling. My cousin above mentioned, had an only daughter Melliora, who married a Mr. George Reeve, who kept a Great Manchester Warehouse in London, and died worth £40,000. Their son, John Chamberlaine Reeve, is now at school here, a fine boy of 11 yrs. of age & will inherit the whole property if he lives till he arrives at age. Should he die before, it is unknown where this property will go to as Reeves' heirs are not to be found.

You will excuse my dwelling long on Family notes, it may serve for a long time to come, if this comes safe to hand. I will send this by a Mr. Jordan, a gentleman in the Chirurgical line, who married a lady of this place, & is going to America to settle, as thousands have done lately, and many more are likely to follow, if the system of this devoted nation continues as it has done for 20 years past. I mean the fatal propensity we have to be involved in bloody and expensive Wars, to answer no good end or purpose whatsoever. We had but just recovered from the last impolitic War with our Colonies, which ought to have been a warning to us, but we must involve ourselves with 3 rapacious powers of infamous character, who after dividing and robbing Poland, & almost annihilating that oppressed Kingdom, after first guaranteeing its new Constitution, must get us to join in an infamous coalition to stop the progress of Liberty & republicanism in France, a Government in which we had no right to interfere, guilty though it was of enormities which cannot be approved of & which every good man must lament. Already many European powers, also yours in America, look upon us with a jealous eye on account of our conquests in the West Indies, & when the French gain Holland they may be nearly a match

for us upon Sea, & perhaps if assisted by the Danes, Swedes & other powers that they have an interest in or can command, they will turn the scale against us, even on the Ocean, of which it is too much our pride to call ourselves the Sovereign.

Were I some years younger with a wish to go through more bustle in the world, I should certainly pay you a visit, & look out for a few thousand acres in some of your provinces. When you write be so good as to inform me which province you would recommend for settling in the Husbandry line, as the most eligible or cheapest. Excuse this long epistle and believe me to be your affectionate Kinsman,

JOHN CHAMBERLAINE, JR.

TO SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, Oxford, Md.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE OF "PLAINDEALING," youngest son of Samuel and Ann Penketh Chamberlaine, was born at "Saughall on the Dee," on May 16, 1697. Of the boyhood and early education of this gentleman there is no record, but his life in after years gives evidence of good training and discipline in his youth. His father and eldest brother, John, had for years been engaged in trade with the Colonies in America, and owned several ships plying between Liverpool and Oxford in Maryland. One of these vessels, the *Elizabeth*, was built for Mr. Thomas Chamberlaine, by Gilbert Livesley, for 800 lbs. of Tobacco, and in September 1714, the two brothers took passage in her for Oxford, where Samuel finally concluded to settle, and continue the trade with England and other parts of the Old World.

In 1719, by the advancement of funds to that end, he became a member of the firm of Ratchdale, Norris & Co., and in 1720, an agent or factor for Mr. Foster Cuncliffe, a Liverpool merchant. In 1723, he bought out Mr. Ratchdale & Co., and himself, father and sister-in-law, Margaret Clay Chamberlaine, the widow of his brother John, composed the firm of Chamberlaine & Co. On April 3rd, 1721, Mr. Chamberlaine married Miss Mary Ungle, only child of Robert and Frances Ungle, and granddaughter of John and Margaret Pope. Mr. and Mrs. Pope were among the earliest settlers at Oxford, and owned large tracts of land on both sides of the Tred Avon River. On one of these tracts called "Rome," "Bonfield," on Boone's Creek, was built in 1772 by Samuel Chamberlaine, Jr. Mr. Ungle, the father of Mrs. Chamberlaine, was born in England in 1670, January 23rd, and was for many years a leading business man in Talbot county, Deputy Naval Officer of Port Oxford, and through all Queen Anne's reign, a magistrate, and one of "the Quorum." He died at "Plaindealing" in 1727, and surviving his daughter, Mr. Chamberlaine was at great trouble and expense to discover under proofs before the Lord Mayor of London, his heirs at law in England. They proved to be Mrs. Abigail Hill, wife of Thomas Hill, of London, and Mrs. Mary Alferino, wife of Phineas Alferino, (now Alfriend,) of Charles county, Va. From these heirs Mr. Chamberlaine purchased "Plaindealing," a plantation on the Tred Avon River, opposite the town of Oxford, but did not reside there until 1735, after his second marriage. Mrs. Frances Ungle died in 1754, leaving a large property, chiefly in real estate, and many legacies to friends and depen-

dants. In her will now in the possession of Dr. Chamberlaine of Easton, we read: "I appoint my son-in-law, Samuel Chamberlaine, to be my heir at law, to inherit the residue and remainder of my personal estate." To each of Mr. Chamberlaine's children (by his second wife,) she left large sums of money and her executors were "Samuel Chamberlaine and his son Thomas." Her funeral ceremonies were performed by Rev. John Lewis, a Roman Catholic priest, officiating at Wye, to whom she left a legacy of ten pounds."

A few months after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlaine accompanied by Mrs. Ungle, paid his last visit to his father at "Saughall," the home of his childhood, in Cheshire, England, returning to Oxford the following year in the *Squire*, one of their own vessels. After a year spent in her father's house, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlaine moved to their own home in Oxford, where Mrs. Chamberlaine died, on September 13th, 1726. A portrait of this lady painted in England, for many years hung over the mantel-piece in the Hall chamber at "Bonfield," in which she is represented as a very beautiful woman, with black eyes and hair and a brilliant complexion. This with three Chamberlaine portraits brought from England, and two of the Robins-Hollyday family, were removed for "greater care and preservation" to the residence of Dr. Chamberlaine in Easton, in 1870.

Three years after the death of his wife, Mr. Chamberlaine married on January 22nd, 1729, Miss Henrietta Maria Lloyd, daughter of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd, and granddaughter of Col. Philemon Lloyd, of "Wye House," and his wife, Henrietta Maria Neale Lloyd.

Mr. Chamberlaine by steady perseverance in commerce and agricultural pursuits, soon became one of the richest men in the county and owner of thousands of acres of land on Tred Avon and Choptank rivers, also on Miles river, opposite the Goldsborough estate. He stood first in the county as an honorable, honest and worthy man, of an unimpeachable character, proved by the high position he held for thirty-four years in the Lord Proprietor's Council of State. He succeeded his father-in-law, Mr. Ungle, as Deputy Naval Officer of Pokomoke and Oxford and was Collector of Port Oxford until 1748, when he resigned the position and was succeeded in the office by his eldest son, Thomas Chamberlaine. We learn from certain records that Mr. Chamberlaine contributed (no doubt largely,) towards the erection of "a frame" chapel in Oxford. There can be no doubt but that his children were trained in the doctrines and practices of the Church of England, as Rev. Thomas Bacon was Rector of the Parish, and in charge of this chapel as well as of the parish church, called White Marsh, situated about six miles from Oxford on the road to Easton. In 1745 Dr. Bacon came to Oxford as curate to Rev. Daniel Maynadier, whom he succeeded as Rector of St. Peter's Parish. No one could gainsay the learning and piety of this young man, and well might he have been honored with the Chaplaincy to Lord Baltimore, being in the advance guard of the religious, moral and learned men of the Colonies.

Rev. Dr. Bacon married a daughter of Col. Thomas Bozman and lived at Oxford, from thence removed near to the present Choptank bridge, four miles from Easton, and before his final change of residence to Frederick county, at head of Wye, near Hindman's landing. It was Rev. Mr. Bacon's scientific knowledge of music and his wonder working powers on the violincello for Gregorian Chants and Church melodies, that gave so much prop and stay to Church principles and Church sentiment over many years of sound and eloquent teaching in all the humility of a Christian. He was sent to his special work in the Colony by the Rt. Rev. Father in God, Thomas, Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man. All Maryland owes a debt of gratitude to this learned canonist of his day; the author of a valuable body of Laws of Maryland, and of sermons on social and educational reform.

Of the chapel at Oxford there is no longer a vestige, and the site even is unknown. A lot outside the town limits was given in 1852 by a pious member of the Chamberlaine family, and large sums of money collected by the Tilghman family and others towards the erection of a church thereon. Owing to the failure of funds to complete the church according to the large plan given beyond the stone walls, the Rector, Rev. Mr. Walker, and the Vestry, with the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese, have decided to abandon the stone structure, to sell the ground for burial lots and to erect a frame chapel in the town.

Could the site of the former chapel be discovered, the present one would doubtless occupy it, and it would delight the hearts of Mr. Chamberlaine's descendants to apply a portion of his great wealth in aid of so noble a work and above all, to make this church a memorial of their distinguished ancestor. Unfortunately for them and for the Church, Mr. Chamberlaine's vast fortune has been subjected to so many divisions and sub-divisions, as not to admit of this loving testimony from his children's children. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlaine resided at Oxford for several years, removing to "Plaindealing" in 1735, where Mrs. Chamberlaine died on March 29th, 1748, in the 38th year of her age, leaving four sons and three daughters. A portrait of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, given to her daughter, Mrs. Richard Earle, of Queen Anne's county, Md., is now in the possession of her great granddaughter, Mrs. Dr. Joseph Chamberlaine of Easton, and a memorial ring in black enamel, with her name and date of death, is claimed by her namesake in the Chamberlaine family of Oxford, Md.

We are told in the following incident, that her daughter, Mrs. William Nicols, was presented with "a set of silver," and "another valuable gift." One morning on entering the breakfast room at "Plaindealing," the two sisters, Ann and Henrietta, were surprised to see seated on one of the dressers (that nearest the laundry) a good, cheerful faced negro boy. In one hand he held a coffee urn, in the other a teapot, and tea caddy, cream jug and waiters tied about his waist and in his lap, weighed down the little fellow, who rejoiced in the name of "Mahomet." He being fresh from the Gold Coast,

had no doubt known glittering metals, and he must in the dignified way of the better sort of his people, have looked down from his perch on the dresser with the air of one who had seen much finer things in his day. "Is the silver mine?" asked Ann of her father, no longer able to restrain her impatience. "No," replied the Honorable member of the Proprietary's Council, "it is Henrietta's," but ten to one he really said "Henny's," not Etta, nor Nettie, nor any such new fangled invention for an honest Christian name.

In right of this same Henrietta, who married Mr. William Nicols, a son of Rev. Henry Nicols of St. Michael's, her great grandchildren, Mrs. Henrietta Maria May, (relict of Hon. Henry May, of Baltimore,) née De Courcy, Dr. William H. De Courcy of Queen Anne's county and the children of their brother Notley De Courcy, (who married Miss Nannie Paca, and died in 1859,) hold this service, and other memorials marked with the crest and name of Samuel Chamberlaine. Mrs. Earle, (Ann Chamberlaine,) also received valuable presents from her wealthy father, and by the intermarriage of her son Samuel C. Earle, with his cousin, Henrietta Maria Nicols, several silver waiters and other articles of value, passed into the hands of Mr. Turbutt Harris, their daughter Maria Earle having married a gentleman of that name. Mr. Harris died without children, leaving his property (including the silver) to his sister Miss Sallie Harris, who died in April, 1880, and by whose last will and testament her heir, Mr. S. Teackle Wallis, of Baltimore, becomes the possessor of the Chamberlaine heirlooms.

Mahomet was about eight or ten years of age when purchased out of the Guinea Ship at Oxford, and carried over to "Plaindealing," where he lived until 1772, when he was taken to "Bonfield." He married Asia, a Moor, and the daughter of an African Queen. In 1811, Mahomet and Asia were taken to "Richmond Hill," the residence of Mr. Henry Chamberlaine, in Cecil county, and were there until 1830, when Mahomet returned to his old home at "Bonfield," dying soon after in sheer joy at seeing the Old Homestead. He was nearly a century old and had always been a most respectable and respected servant in the family, as was also Asia his wife. Their daughter Margaret Roy, was the devoted slave of the "Clora's Point" Chamberlaines. She had very regular features and straight hair and was called "Mammy" to the day of her death in 1859. She lived to a great age and was tenderly cared for by the family whom she so loved.

"Died on April 30th, 1773, Samuel Chamberlaine of Cheshire, England, late of 'Plaindealing,' in Talbot county, Maryland." In the family burial ground at "Plaindealing," two large marble slabs denote the graves of Henrietta Maria (Lloyd) Chamberlaine and her son Thomas, who died in 1768. The names and Chamberlaine arms were distinctly visible in 1880 on these memorials of honored ancestors. There is "neither storied urn nor animated bust" in memory of the distinguished head of the family, and the omission gave rise to a ghost story, which was "too strange to be true," though it

caused considerable sensation throughout the county. "Plaindealing" was devised to Thomas Chamberlaine, Jr., and at his death in 1789, to his half brother Robert Lloyd Nicola. Mr. Nicols died without heirs, and his executors sold the property to Mr. Loockerman, whose brother married a Miss Maria Martin, niece of Mr. Nicols. In 1855 it was again sold and purchased by Captain Hardcastle, who has modernized the Mansion House. Being left in the hands of tenants for many years,

"Decay's effacing fingers
Have swept the lines where beauty lingers,"

and while the upper rooms were unsafe to walk over, there was only the wainscoating, and the elaborately carved beaufets (set in the wall,) to record the taste and refinement of the first proprietor.

The portraits of Hon. Samuel Chamberlaine, of Cheshire, in 1714, and of "Plaindealing," in 1772, with those of his two wives, Mary Ungle and Henrietta Maria Lloyd, are carefully preserved in the home of Dr. Chamberlaine, in Easton. There are two of Mr. Chamberlaine, one supposed to be painted in England at the time of his first marriage and visit to his father, and the other at a later period in America. These were removed from "Bonfield" in 1874.

There was special mention made of the death of Mr. Chamberlaine by "The Maryland Gazette," at Annapolis, also in the leading newspapers of New York and Philadelphia. He was well known in connection with the movements during the French and Indian War of 1736, corresponding with prominent men all over the country, and it is "a bitter biting fact," that the papers, including the correspondence, with political comments and speculation so carefully filed in the accurate way of every well trained merchant, were left in the garret or scattered from the upper rooms of the "Plaindealing" Mansion. Mr. Chamberlaine was consulted upon every matter of general interest in the colony, and the letters addressed to him, endorsed in his merchant's way, were thus a repository of Maryland History. He was one of the wealthy leading men who aided that able Canonist, Rev. Thomas Bacon, in publishing his celebrated Laws of Maryland, and in his death both Church and State lost a most valuable and influential member.

Mrs. Chamberlaine died on March 29th, 1748, and was buried at "Plaindealing." Her Christian name, "Henrietta Maria," was derived from that of the Queen of the unfortunate Charles I, of England, and has been for more than two centuries a favorite one in every family descended from Captain and Madame Anna Neale, who were in the service of the King and Queen, and the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Chamberlaine's father, James Lloyd.

The children of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, were: Thomas, James Lloyd, Samuel, Henrietta Maria, Richard Lloyd, who died at an early age, and Ann Chamberlaine.

THE LLOYD-GENESIS—1650.

EDWARD LLOYD, the first of the name in Maryland, came from Virginia with Leonard Strong and others, about 1650, and settled at Greenbury Point, near Annapolis—"He was a Puritan, and compelled to quit Virginia because of his non-conformity.—They were not invited into Maryland, only received and protected."

Edward Lloyd was a gentleman of conspicuous ability, and was commissioned in July, 1650, by Governor Stone, Commander of Anne Arundel county, then recently erected and named after the beautiful wife of Cecilus, Lord Baltimore.

Mr. Lloyd was for many years the Privy Counsellor of Maryland, and married a Miss Crouch, whose Christian name, "Alice," like that of "Henrietta Maria," has descended in every generation of the Lloyd family, and in all cognate branches. On the death of his wife, who left one son, Philemon, Mr. Lloyd returned to England (in 1668), and married a Mrs. Grace Buckerfield, and resided in London until his death. In his will, dated May 11th, 1695, he styles himself "Edward Lloyd, of the Parish of Saint Mary, White Chapel, in the County of Middlesex, merchant, and late a planter in Maryland." He devised "Wye House" to his grandson, Edward, eldest son of Philemon and his wife Henrietta Maria Neale Lloyd, and this homestead on Wye River, in Talbot county, Maryland, has descended from father to son for more than two centuries. The present proprietor, the sixth of the name, is enabled by his great wealth to retain in his ancestral home somewhat of its former style and luxuriousness.

Lloyd Insula, or Wye Island belonged to Mr. Lloyd, and was an eligible point for business, when he ceased to be Commander of the Puritan settlement on Severn, called Providence, and when he first came to the waters of the Wye, he was no doubt conveniently located on this island.

PHILEMON LLOYD, only son of Edward and Alice Crouch Lloyd (born 1647, died March 19, 1685,) was a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1671-1674, and married Mrs. Henrietta Maria Neale Bennett, widow of Richard Bennett, who was drowned in early manhood, leaving two children, viz: Richard Bennett, (the rich merchant of Bennett's Point, who married Miss Elizabeth Rousby, and died without children,) and Elizabeth Bennett, who married a Mr. Darnell, or Lowe. Richard Bennett's father was associated with Edward Lloyd and William Claiborne, under the commission from Cromwell for reducing Maryland and Virginia to their obedience.

Mrs. Philman Lloyd was the daughter of Captain James Neale and his wife Anna Neale and her christian name was immediately derived from that of the Queen of England, the wife of the unfortunate Charles I., and has been for two hundred years a favorite one in the family. It is usual to follow tra-

dition and fancy Madam Neale of some high and noble family in England, because she was in the service of her majesty Queen Henrietta Maria, and said to be "one of her maids of honor." She was indeed an estimable and sensible woman, and much about the court of Charles I., where her husband, an early Maryland business man of repute, took her after their marriage, and it is not to her discredit that she was an American by birth, and a daughter of Benjamin Gynne, (or Gill,) a planter of Charles county, Md., where Captain Neale became acquainted with and married her. On his return to England, Captain Neale was sent by the King and Duke of York on a secret mission to Spain. The relations of a political nature shown by this agency, were such as to bring him into personal friendship with the King, and Mrs. Neale, through her husband's influence, into the service of the Queen, and also warranted their asking and having the presence of her Majesty (by proxy) at the baptism of their eldest daughter, whom they were permitted to name "Henrietta Maria" in honor of her royal sponsor.

After the martyrdom of the King in 1648, Captain Neale brought his family to Maryland, and purchased a large tract of land in Charles county, with the Spanish Coins known as "Cob dollars," thus originating the name of Cob Neck where he settled. In Rev. Thomas Bacon's "Laws of Maryland," is the Act of 1666, for naturalizing the children (four) of James and Anna Neale, as they were "all born in Spain." Among the many heirlooms in the Lloyd-Tilghman-Goldsborough family of "Otwell" (all in descent from Captain and Madame Neale), may be seen a large ring containing a miniature likeness of Charles I. and a pendant from a necklace, "oval in form, set in brilliants and pearl, and encircling a figure of the Blessed Virgin standing under a crown on a crescent supported by the head of a cherub, and is supposed to be a representation of the Assumption."

JAMES and ANTHONY, sons of Captain and Anna Neale, settled on the Western shore of Maryland, and among their descendants the most distinguished is the late Archbishop Neale, born in 1746. Dorothy, their youngest daughter, married a Mr. Taney, and from them may be traced the family of Hon. Roger B. Taney. Henrietta Maria, the eldest daughter of Captain and Anna Neale, survived her second husband, Colonel Philemon Lloyd, and died at "Wye House," on May 4th, 1697. Of her ten children by Colonel Lloyd, but six survived her, viz: Edward, who married Miss Sarah Covington; Philemon, who married Mrs. Freeman; Henrietta Maria, who married Mr. Blake; Margaret, who married Matthew Tilghman Ward; James, who married "the beautiful Ann Grundy," and Anna Maria Lloyd, who married Richard Tilghman.

In the family burial place at "Wye House," is a tombstone, commemorative of the virtues of Henrietta Maria Neale Bennett Lloyd, "modelled after New Testament Women," all broken and crushed by sudden blows. This apparent sacrilege was committed in the heat of excitement by two boys,

(albeit her descendants,) in their search for a rabbit seeking shelter under the marble slab. The secret came out a few years back.

Any one who pleases can draw a moral from the life of this exemplary woman, whose Protestant Church of England husband, Philemon Lloyd, and Puritan father-in-law, both give her the highest meed of praise. She was born in Spain, though of Roman Catholic Maryland parentage, and brought from that country old fashioned morals and manners adding force to Christian faith.

Colonel Philemon Lloyd died on June 2nd, 1685, and his will referring to his desire to have his children trained up in the Protestant Church, has a special codicil, disclaiming the idea that in so doing, he had any design to reflect on the life and character of one so pure and single hearted as his wife. The truth is, that she threw over the Roman Catholic priests, the protection of her long social standing in Maryland, on both shores, and no Archbishop of New York, even with the aid of a Cardinal's hat, could have been more of a stay and prop to American Catholicism than this estimable woman. The Western Church of Rome has traditions for the doctrine of "prayers for the dead," and whatever Protestants might think of the dogma, there would at least be a poetry and justice in that devotional act of respect and veneration for this, our pious ancestress.

In consideration of the zeal of this "defender of the faith," the Pope might justly order an annual Requiem Mass in favor of Henrietta Maria Neale Lloyd, though widow of a Puritan, Richard Bennett, and relict of Philemon Lloyd, another Protestant, whose earnestness of life in all his private and public relations is the best of records. This "loving friend" of William Leeds (who came to Chesapeake Bay waters, prior to the Maryland Charter of 1632), was the executor of his will.

PHILEMON, son of Philemon and Henrietta Maria Lloyd, born 1672, died 1732, married a Mrs. Freeman, of Annapolis, and had one daughter, Henrietta Maria, who married Samuel Chew, and had children, viz: Samuel Chew, of Herring Bay; Henrietta Maria Chew, who married Mr. Edward Dorsey; Philemon Lloyd, (whose twin brother Bennett, married Anna Maria Tilghman, and died without children); Margaret Chew (who married John Beale Bordley, and had children, viz: Thomas, Henrietta Maria and John Bordley,) and Mary Chew, who first married William Paca, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and had one son John Paca, and secondly, Daniel Dulaney.

HENRIETTA LLOYD, daughter of Colonel Philemon and Henrietta Maria Neale Lloyd, married Henry Blake and had children, viz: John Sawyer Blake, of "Wye." Henrietta Maria, who married a Mr. Stringfellow. Dorothy, who married Dr. Charles Carroll, and had a son, Charles Carroll, barrister, and Philemon Blake, of Chestertown.

ANNA MARIA, daughter of Colonel Philemon and Henrietta Maria Neale Lloyd, married Richard Tilghman of "The Hermitage" in Queen Anne's county, and had children, viz: Mary, who married James Earle, (and whose

son, Richard Tilghman Earle, married Ann Chamberlaine of "Plaindealing,") Henrietta Maria, who married Mr. George Robins, of "Peach Blossom," near Easton; Richard, who married Susannah Frisby; William, who married Margaret, daughter of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd; Edward, who married Ann Turbutt, and Elizabeth Chew of Dover, Delaware; James, who married Anna Francis; Matthew, (who married Anna Maria Lloyd, and whose daughter, Anna Maria, married Colonel Tench Tilghman, Washington's aide-de-camp, and died at Plimhimmon in 1843,) and Anna Maria Tilghman, who married twice, first, William Hemsley and secondly Colonel Robert Lloyd.

PHILEMON HEMSLEY, son of Anna Maria (Tilghman,) and William Hemsley, married three times. By his second wife, Miss Sarah Williamson, he had children, viz: Philemon, who married Elizabeth Lloyd, and had two children, viz: Maria Lloyd, who married Mr. William H. Tilghman, of "Hope," and William Hemsley, who married in 1833, Miss Margaret McMechen, of Baltimore, and whose daughter, Ellen Armistead Hemsley, married in February, 1860, John Johnson, son of John Johnson, last Chancellor of Maryland, and had children, viz: John, Margaret McMechen, Ernest Hemsley, Richard Pleasants and Mary Tyler Johnson. Mary, who married Joseph Forman; Sarah, (who married Dr. John Irvine Troup, a nephew of Harry Nicols, of Darley, and had children, viz: Henry, Henrietta Maria and Mary Troup,) and Ann Hemsley, who married Gen. Thomas Emory, of Queen Anne's county.

JAMES LLOYD, son of Colonel Philemon and Henrietta Maria Neale Lloyd, (born on March 7, 1680, died on September 27, 1723,) married on January 12, 1709, the beautiful Ann Grundy, (born April 25, 1680, died 1731,) and lived at "Hope." Their children were Robert, born in 1712, who married Annie Marie Hemsley; Margaret, born in 1715, who married William Tilghman, of "Groces;" Deborah, born 1719, who married Jeremiah Nicols, son of Rev. Henry Nicols of St. Michael's, and had two sons, viz: Robert Lloyd Nicols, who married Mrs. Susannah Chamberlaine, née Robins, and Jeremiah Nicols, who married Anna Maria, daughter of Richard and Ann Crouch Lloyd, and granddaughter of Edward and Sarah Covington Lloyd. James, born in 1717, lived at Parson's Landing and married Elizabeth Frisby and had four children, viz: Thomas, who married ——— and had three sons, viz: James, Edward and Henry Lloyd, who married Miss ——— and whose widow married a Mr. Hanson Smith. Sarah, who married Mr. John Dickinson, and had two children, viz: John P. and Laurana Dickinson, who married September 1823, Mr. Thomas Martin. Mr. Dickinson died in 18— and his widow married a Mr. Stephen Regner. Their daughter Sarah, married Mr. Downs of Caroline county. Deborah, daughter of James and Elizabeth Frisby Lloyd, married April 4th, 1811 (as his third wife) Mr. Edward Martin of Easton and had children, viz: James Lloyd, who married in 18— Miss Ellen Francis Thomas, daughter of Dr. Tristram Thomas, and

his third wife, Maria Francis, daughter of Philip and Henrietta Maria Goldsborough Francis, and had a daughter Henrietta Maria, who married in 1867 Richard Goldsborough, son of James N. Goldsborough and his wife Mary Emmett Kennedy, and died in 187—, leaving one son Francis — Goldsborough, Harriet Martin, who married in 1841, Dr. William Hemsley, (his second wife,) and had children, Edward, Maria, William, Anna and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Martin, who married Mr. John Martin, son of Mr. Ennals Martin, and died in 1869.

ROBERT GRUNDY, son of James and Elizabeth Frisby Lloyd, married Miss Mary Ruth, lived at Trappe, and had ten children, viz: Robert N., James P., Thomas E., Sarah Jane, Philemon, Frisby, Montgomery, Francis, and Christopher Columbus Lloyd.

HENRIETTA MARIA LLOYD, born 1710, eldest daughter of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd, married January 22nd, 1729, Samuel Chamberlaine, who was born at "Saughall," in Cheshire, England, on May 16th, 1697, came to Oxford in 1714, and died at "Plaindealing," on April 11th, 1773.

EDWARD LLOYD, born 1670, was the eldest son of Philemon and Henrietta Maria Neale Bennett Lloyd, and a member of the Legislature of Maryland, in 1699 and 1702, and Governor of Maryland from 17—— He married on February 1st, 1703, Miss Sarah Covington, of Somerset county, Maryland.

Miss Covington was born of Quaker parentage, in 1684, and the history of her courtship at the age of sixteen years, forms an interesting tradition in the family. "In the year 1700, a Yearly meeting of the Quakers was held in Talbot Court House, (now Easton,) and on the eve of the First day, a beautiful young girl was seen approaching the town on horseback, seated on a pillion behind her father, and on her way to some hospitable homestead near the grounds of Pitt's Bridge. Near a creek beyond this bridge was a meeting house built by the Quakers, where crowds of earnest listeners often assembled to learn words of wisdom from George Fox, who, with John Bungeat and others, opened the way for the refinement of logical thought, so as to bring not a few continent Roman Catholics of the English and Scotch school, in sympathy with Barclay and Penn. This Yearly meeting was the centre of attraction for all classes and sects, and even English Catholics and Romanists were drawn thither "to hear some new thing." It is not to be supposed that Edward and Philemon Lloyd, the grandsons of the Puritan immigrant, could miss so stirring and ("tell it not in Gath,") so fashionable a scene as Yearly meeting.

Peering up from under the prim bonnet of that day, or possibly only half hidden by the folds of her kerchief, mingling coquettishly with the locks curling, against all her efforts to keep her hair "flat as a flounder," were the brightest eyes set in the sweetest face, and traditionally still, the handsomest on the Eastern shore, from the Penn line to that yet mooted locality, Watkins' Point. Philemon Lloyd, just then by his father's

death, master of himself, made up his mind that so marked a woman should be his wife. The meeting over, he quietly took horse and made his way to the fair maiden's home in Somerset county. On reaching Miss Covington's door, to his distress and dismay he saw the well known "turn out" of his brother Edward, with accoutrements for special gala days. The two brothers thus rivals and far from home, had to adjust the difficulty as best they could, and here was a knot in need of strong help and must be untied at once. Philemon (the younger,) proposed, "that whoever saw her first, should be the first to offer his heart and hand. The moment I took my seat in the meeting house and looked round, this young girl's face was singled out of all there." "By your own proposition, Phil, the first offer is mine, for I stayed the night before the meeting began, at 'Peach Blossom,' with Mr. Robins, and at the foot of the hill turning into the gate at the water-mill, I saw a young girl on a pillion behind her father, and heard them ask the way to the meeting-house. My purpose was then fixed to make her my wife, if her mind and character were like her face."

Of course there was nothing more to be said or done, and Philemon yielding the point, Miss Sarah Covington became Mrs. Edward Lloyd and mistress of "Wye House."

Governor Lloyd died on March 20th, 1719. A plain gold ring bearing this name and date is in the possession of the Tilghman-Goldsborough family of "Otwell."

On May 3rd, 1721, Mrs. Sarah Lloyd married Mr. James Hollyday of Queen Anne's county. A portrait of this lady, and a mourning ring with her name and date of death inscribed, are in the possession of her Hollyday-Chamberlaine grandchildren.

In 1754 Mrs. Hollyday left Maryland to visit her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, in London, where she died on April 4th, 1755.

The following tribute to her memory is engraved on her monument in the churchyard at West Ham, County Essex.

BENEATH THIS STONE LIETH THE BODY OF

Mrs. SARAH LLOYD,

LATE OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, FROM WHENCE

SHE CAME TO LONDON IN THE YEAR 1754, AND DIED ON APRIL

4TH, 1755, AGED 71. SHE HAD BEEN THE WIFE OF EDWARD LLOYD, OF AFORE-

SAID PROVINCE, AND AFTER HIS DEATH OF JAMES HOLLYDAY, WHOM

SHE ALSO SURVIVED. THO' A STRANGER HERE SHE

WAS HIGHLY ESTEEMED AND RESPECTED

IN HER NATIVE COUNTY.

The children of Edward and Sarah Covington Lloyd, were Edward, who married Ann Rousby; Rebecca Covington, who married William Anderson, and Richard Lloyd, who married Ann Crouch.

EDWARD, eldest son of Edward and Sarah Covington Lloyd, born May 8th, 1711, died January 27th, 1770, was a member of the Maryland Legislature in the session of 1739. He married March 26th, 1739, Ann Rousby, of Patuxent, and had four children, viz: Elizabeth, born January 10th, 1742, who married General Cadwalader; Henrietta Maria, born January 28th, 1746; Edward, who married Miss Elizabeth Tayloe; and Richard Bennett Lloyd, born August 13th, 1750, who went to England in 1770, and became a captain in the King's Life Guards, and married Miss Joanna Leigh (of the Isle of Wight), a lady celebrated for her great beauty. A large old fashioned locket containing the miniature portraits of Captain and Mrs. Lloyd, set in pearls is carefully treasured by their great nephew, Mr. B. O. Lowndes, of "Blenheim." There is a portrait of Captain Lloyd, at "Wye House," and from a letter found among papers in the Hollyday homestead, we learn that Charles Wilson Peale was the artist. In this letter, written to his brother, Captain Lloyd says, "Mr. Peale finished my picture this morning, November 22, 1775. My wife, Mrs. Tayloe and others, say it is like me. If it is, I do not know myself, though I think it a good picture." We learn from other letters, that Captain and Mrs. Lloyd spent the first years of their married life in Maryland. Mrs. Lloyd returned to England in 17—, and Captain Lloyd died in 1787, and was buried at "Wye House." Mrs. Lloyd married again, ———, and lived on her estate in the Isle of Wight. Edward Lloyd, eldest son of Captain and Mrs. Richard Bennett Lloyd, married ———, and settled in Virginia, near Alexandria, and left many descendants.

EDWARD LLOYD, son of Edward and Ann Rousby Lloyd, born on December 15th, 1744, died July 8th 1776, married November 19th, 1767, Elizabeth Tayloe (of "Mount Airy," in Virginia), who was born 1750, died 1825, and had seven children, viz: Ann, born in 1769, died 1840, who married Richard Tasker Lowndes, of "Bostic House," Prince George's county, and had children—Elizabeth Lloyd Lowndes, who married in 18—, Rev. William Pinkney, now Bishop of Maryland, and Benjamin Ogle Lowndes, of "Blenheim;" Rebecca Lloyd, who married in 1793, (died 1848;) Hon. Joseph Hopper Nicholson, born in 1770, died in 1817; Elizabeth Lloyd, born 1774, died 1849, (married in 1805, Henry Hall Harwood of Annapolis); Eleanor, born 1776, married Charles Lowndes, brother of Richard Tasker Lowndes, and had children, viz: Charles Lowndes (who married, May 4th, 1824, Miss Sally Scott Lloyd, who died in March, 1880,) and Elizabeth Ann Lowndes, who married Horace Leeds Edmondson, of Easton; Mary Tayloe Lloyd, born 1784, (died 1859,) who married, January 19th, 1802, Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and whose daughter, Elizabeth Phoebe Key, married, November 9th, 1825, Charles Howard, of Baltimore. Edward Lloyd, only son of Edward and Elizabeth Tayloe Lloyd, born in July, 1729, died in June, 1834, was Governor of the State of Maryland, in 1809–1811, and married, November 30th, 1797, Sally Scott Murray, who died May 9th, 1854. Maria Lloyd, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Taylor Lloyd, born at "Wye House," on

March 11th, 1782, died May 18th, 1859, married Mr. Richard Williams West, (descended from Lord Delaware,) and lived at "The Wood Yard," in Prince George's county, where their four children were born. The dwelling house at "The Wood Yard" was built by Colonel Henry Darnall, of English brick, and in the shape of the letter L, with forty rooms and seventy-two windows, The lawn is shaded by large forest trees, and on each side of the gravel walk leading to the house, are box trees, so tall and broad as to conceal a carriage and pair. In 1868, this ancestral home was destroyed by fire, the revengeful act (it is supposed,) of a domestic in the family. Heirlooms of very description, plate, furniture, etc., were lost, all, save some family portraits and a few pieces of rare old china. The family barely escaped with their lives, saving but few articles of clothing in their flight.

Mrs. Maria West died shortly after the loss of her home. Her daughter, Elizabeth Hannah West, married in 1832, Rev. J. Loring Woart, of Boston, and had one son, Richard West Woart. Mr. and Mrs. Woart were lost at sea, in 1838, while coming from Charleston to Baltimore in the ill-fated steamer *Pulaski*. Mary Lloyd West, youngest daughter of Mrs. Maria West, married in 18—, Dr. John Burr Hereford, of Alexandria, Virginia, who died in 1868, and left one son, Richard West Hereford, who, with his mother resides at "The Wood Yard." Mrs. Hereford's eldest brother, Richard Henry West, married a Miss Hayes, and died, leaving a daughter, Marie Lloyd West, since dead, and Edward Lloyd West, her youngest brother, married in 1840, Lucy Cushing of Massachusetts, and had children, viz: Edward Lloyd, born January 2nd, 1842, died February 22nd, 1862, at Culpeper Court House, Virginia; Lucy Cushing, who died in 18—; Charles Cushing West, and Frank K. West. M. D., in 1880 a resident of Baltimore city.

REBECCA COVINGTON LLOYD, only daughter of Edward and Sarah Covington Lloyd, married a rich London merchant by the name of Anderson, and went to England, where their five children were born. These, on the death of their parents and grandmother, returned to Maryland, where (having lost the vast wealth accumulated by their father,) they were entirely dependant for support on their mother's relatives. Their uncles, Edward and Richard Lloyd were "very kind" to them, but they were indebted to their Hollyday relatives for the comforts of a home at "Ratcliff Manor." Sally, the youngest sister, died unmarried, and Mary or Mazey, married a Mr. Hindman, and died in early life. "Aunt Harriet, the eldest of the Anderson sisters, made her home for many years with her cousin Mrs. Samuel Chamberlaine, (née Hollyday,) at "Bonfield," where, long after she left the place, her bed-room there was called "Miss Harriet's room." Near the close of her life, (one of many privations,) through the loving gratitude of a former dependent in her father's family, she came into possession of a large sum of money, which enabled her to buy a farm near her Gale relatives in Cecil county, about two miles from Perryville. This farm, called "Brookland," she devised to her maiden cousins of the Gale family, who in 1845 erected a neat

little chapel on the lot on which she was buried. This chapel called St. Mark's, had for its first Rector, Rev. Richard Whittingham; only brother of the Bishop of Maryland.

William Anderson, Aunt Harriet's eldest brother, married a Miss ———, a French lady, and her youngest brother, James Anderson, married Miss Meliora Ogle, daughter of Samuel and Ann Tasker Ogle, and removed to Washington county, Md. Their daughter, Rebecca Anderson, married Hon. Thomas Buchanan, Associate Judge of Maryland, and were the parents of Mrs. Steele of Cambridge, Md., and of Mrs. McPherson of Frederick county; also of the late Mrs. Meliora Dall, who died in April 1879, aged eighty years, leaving many children, grandchildren and friends to mourn her loss. There is a portrait of Rebecca Anderson Buchanan in this family, and Mrs. McPherson at "Catoctin," has several heirlooms in silver engraved with the Anderson Arms. A few years ago one of these family relics was the means of introduction to their Hollyday relatives of Queen Anne's county. A member of the "Readbourne" family, a guest at "Auburn," was surprised on entering the dining-room to see on a handsome flagon the familiar shield and armorial bearings of the Anderson Arms—"just like that at home." "How did you come by that?" was her eager question to her hostess, whose reply that "It belonged to my great aunt and namesake Miss Harriet Anderson," called for a greater and longer explanation, which ended in positive evidence that Mrs. McPherson's right and title to the escutcheon, was greater than that of the Hollydays. Each could claim Mrs. Sarah Covington Lloyd, as a great great grandmother, but one only could call Mrs. Rebecca Lloyd Anderson grandmother.

The wife of Rt. Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska, as Miss Meliora McPherson, must not be left out of this genesis, she being a granddaughter of Rebecca Anderson Buchanan.

RICHARD LLOYD, son of Edward and Sarah Covington Lloyd, born March 19, 1717, married Ann Crouch, and had two children, viz: Anna Maria, who married Jeremiah Nicols, son of Jeremiah and Deborah Lloyd Nicols, and Major James Lloyd, who married Elizabeth Tilghman, (daughter of Mr. James Tilghman of Chestertown, and granddaughter of Richard and Anna Maria Lloyd Tilghman,) and lived at "Farley." What of fortune Major Lloyd had, was wasted in hospitable living, and being compelled to part with his homestead, the closing years of his life were spent with his relatives in Talbot county, where he died at the residence of Mr. Hollyday in 18—. He was promoted to the rank of General in the War of 1812, and in the list of Maryland Senators from the Eastern Shore, acted as volunteer aid to General Green at the Battle of Germantown. General Lloyd was a frequent guest at "Bonfield," the home of the Chamberlaine brothers, and they owed a great deal to these years of friendly intercourse with this rather fiery and hotheaded relative, whose temper was not rendered more amiable by the loss of his fortune, and vain attempts to better his condition

by a marriage with his wealthy cousin, the widow of Gen. Tench Tilghman of Plimhimmon. He never forgave her rejection of his suit, and though he was not wanting in valor, and could walk up and fire at his opponent Governor Robert Wright, without flinching, it was entirely beyond his philosophy to face the woman who had wounded his personal vanity, and on one occasion was rude enough to turn his back on this lady, and refuse to assist her from her carriage." In his extravagant love of music, he found a congenial spirit at "Bonfield," forming, perhaps, a stronger bond than the relationship between him and his cousins there. General Lloyd excelled as a flutist, (though his performance was somewhat marred by the injury he received in his shoulder in the duel with Gov. Wright,) as did his cousin, the elder, at "Bonfield," on the violin, and in such society, "Time flew on his swiftest wings" to them, and to all who listened to such exquisite strains drawn from the flute and cremona.

The only children of General Lloyd, and his wife, Elizabeth Tilghman, were twins, Maria and Elizabeth. Maria married William Helmsley, and Elizabeth married Philemon Hemsley, both sons of William and Anna Maria Tilghman Helmsley, of "Cloverfields." William and Maria Hemsley resided at "Hopton," where Mrs. Hemsley died soon after her marriage. Philemon and Elizabeth Lloyd Hemsley, lived at "Wye Mills," where were born her two children, viz: Maria Lloyd, who married Mr. William H. Tilghman, of Hope, and died in 1852, and William Hemsley, M. D., who married in 1832, Margaret McMechen, of Baltimore, and had a daughter, Ellen Armistead, who married in 1860, February —, Mr. John Johnson, and has five children, viz: John Johnson, born in July, 1862; Margaret McMechen, born 1865; Ernest Hemsley, born 1868; Richard Pleasants, born 1871, and Mary Tyler Johnson, born September 13th 1878.

LLOYD ARMS.

GULES—THREE LIONS RAMPANT—
 WITHIN A BORDERE DANCETTE ARGENT. CREST—LION
 COUCHANT ON SCROLL, ABOVE HELMET.

INSCRIPTIONS ON TOMBSTONES AT
 "WYE HOUSE."

HERE LI'S
 INTERRED THE
 BODY OF COL. PHILE-
 MON LLOYD, THE SON OF E.
 LLOYD & ALICE HIS WIFE, WHO
 DIED THE 22ND OF JUNE, 1685, IN
 THE 39TH YEAR OF HIS AGE, LEAV-
 ING 3 SONS & 7 DAUGHTERS,
 ALL BY HIS BELOVED
 WIFE HENRIETTA
 MARIA.

No more than this the Father says,
 But leaves his life to speak his praise.

HERE LIETH
 THE BODY OF COL.
 EDWARD LLOYD, ELDE-
 ST SON OF COL. PHILEMON
 LLOYD, AND HENRIETTA MARIA,
 HIS WIFE, BORN FEB. 1670, DIED
 MAR. 20TH 1718. HE HAD BY HIS WIFE
 SARAH, 5 SONS AND ONE DAUGHTER. HE
 SERVED HIS COUNTRY IN SEVERAL
 HONORABLE STATIONS, BOTH
 CIVIL & MILITARY, AND
 WAS OF THE COUNCIL
 MANY YEARS.

HERE LIE INTERRED
 THE REMAINS OF THE HON. COL.
 EDWARD LLOYD, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
 THE 27TH OF JANUARY, 1770.
 AGED 59 YEARS.

HENRIETTA
 MARIA LLOYD,
 SHEE THAT NOW TAKES
 HER REST WITHIN'T HAD
 RACHEL'S FACE AND LEAH'S
 TRU— ABIGAIL'S WISDOM, LIDIA'S
 FAITH— WITH MARTHA'S CARE AND MARY'S
 — WHO DIED THE 21ST DAY OF MAY,
 ANNO DOMINI 1697, AGED 50 YEARS
 AND — MONTH, 23 DAYS, TO
 WHOSE MEMORY RICHARD
 DEDICATES THIS
 TOMB.

HERE LIETH
 INTERRED THE
 BODY OF PHILEMON LLOYD
 SON OF COL. PHILEMON LLOYD
 AND HENRIETTE HIS WIFE, WHO DE-
 PARTED THIS LIFE 19TH MARCH, 1732,
 IN THE 60TH YEAR OF HIS AGE.
 HE WAS ONE OF THE COUN-
 CIL AND SECRETARY
 OF THIS PRO-
 VINCE.

HERE LIE
 INTERRED THE
 REMAINS OF MRS. ANN
 LLOYD, WIFE OF THE HON'BLE
 COL. EDWARD LLOYD, WHO DE-
 PARTED THIS LIFE THE
 FIRST DAY OF MAY,
 1769 AGED 48
 YEARS.

CHAMBERLAINE-ROBINS.

THOMAS, eldest son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, was born at Oxford on May 25th, 1731. His education was supervised by the learned Thomas Bacon, Rector of St. Peter's parish. Under such training, in addition to the home-discipline and influence, a character was formed that won for him the love and esteem of the whole community. His father intended him for the bar, but his inclinations led his attention to commerce, thus qualifying him on the resignation of his father, to fill the position so long held by him, as Deputy Naval Officer, and Collector of the Port of Oxford. Mr. Chamberlaine married on October 1st, 1761, Miss Susannah Robins, of "Peach Blossom," his third cousin. They lived with his father at "Plaindealing," and at this homestead, this intelligent, accomplished and christian gentleman, breathed his last on May 13th, 1764, leaving one son, Thomas, who was born on December 20th, 1762. Among the family relics there is a large finger ring in the form of connected scrolls with the name, age, and date of decease of "Thomas Chamberlaine," in white enamel, also a portrait, now in the keeping of Dr. Chamberlaine of Easton. In 1750, his grandfather, of "Saughall," sent him a copy of "Wood's Institute of Civil Law." This book falling into the hands of his nephew, Hon. Richard T. Earle, was sold by him in 1801, to Mr. J. Leeds Bozman, and by him devised to his nephew, John Bozman Kerr.

It is said that Mrs. Susannah Chamberlaine for seven years after the death of her husband, remained in her chamber at "Plaindealing," from a window of which overlooking the burial ground, she could see his tomb, and that, after this grievous and solitary mourning, she left it to marry her cousin, Mr. Robert Lloyd Nicols, a man many years her junior, and by whom she had four children, Henrietta Maria, (who married Hon. Robert Henry Goldsborough, the American Chesterfield,) and whose descendants are now living at "Myrtle Grove," near Easton; Susan, who married Hon. Bond Martin, of Cambridge, Md., and whose youngest daughter, Mrs. Theodore R. Loockerman is still living; and one son, R. Lloyd Nicols, who married on December 3rd, 1818, Susan Gulley.

Mrs. Susannah Nicols died in 1815. Her portrait, with her son Thomas Chamberlaine standing at her side, also a beautiful miniature painting of him, the work of an English artist, are carefully treasured by her grandchildren, the Goldsborough's of "Myrtle Grove."

THOMAS, only son of Thomas and Susannah Robins-Chamberlaine, was born at "Plaindealing," on December 20th, 1762. At the close of the war in 1782, he went to England and stayed the usual term as a law student at Middle Temple, London. He there formed a friendship with J. Leeds Boz-

man, a learned jurist and writer, also historian of Maryland, and with William Van Murray, the diplomatist, under the administration of Washington and Adams. On returning to Maryland, not caring with his large fortune, inherited in the "Plaindealing Estate" from his grandfather, Samuel Chamberlaine, to come to the bar, he entered into trade, and with his stepfather, Colonel Robert Lloyd Nicols, and Mr. David Kerr, made the firm of Nicols, Kerr & Chamberlaine, at Easton, then called Talbot Court House. Inheriting from his father a delicate constitution he was soon forced to give up business, and by the advice of his physician, Dr. Ennals Martin, went to England where he renewed his friendship with his Cheshire relative, Mr. John Chamberlaine. His health not improving there, the climate of the West Indies was recommended, but this also failed to effect a cure, and in a few months he died of consumption, in the 24th year of his age. He was a baptized member of the Church of England, but it is thought that under Dr. Martin's influence, his religious feelings inclined to Methodism some years before his death. He left "Plaindealing" and his large fortune, to his half brother, Lloyd Nicols, and his executors, Dr. Martin and General Benson took control at the homestead place. His uncle, Samuel Chamberlaine of "Bonfield," was among the reserved dignified men of his day with ample fortune and not disposed to ask favors of any one, but especially of these executors, whose religious views differed so materially from his own. Hence it was that the valuable papers, legal documents, &c., were lost, as they were valueless in the eyes of the executors and the heir, Mr. Nicols. Had the eldest son of Mr. Chamberlaine taken possession of these papers as his right in 1811, after the death of his father, their collating would have proved a labor of love. But while the family pictures were given up, the "mauvais honte" sentiment clung so long as Mr. Nicols survived. Mr. Nicols made an unfortunate marriage. His vast fortune was soon squandered, and "Plaindealing" sold, and purchased by Mr. John Loockerman in 18—.

JAMES LLOYD, second son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, was born at Oxford, October 10, 1732. He records his marriage in the following words: "My father having omitted to record my marriage with those of my elder and younger brothers, be it known to all the world, that on May 16th, 1757, James Lloyd Chamberlaine was married to Miss Henrietta Maria Robins of 'Peach Blossom,' and hope to spend their days in as much honor and credit as any of the family."

Mr. Chamberlaine took a stirring part in the political movements of the Revolution, and was very active in the Conventions at Annapolis in 1775 and 1776. It is thought that his more than average wealth in his own right and that of his wife induced him to make occasional ventures in the purchase and sales on shipments to the West Indies, for "he was given to money making." He inherited from his father a plantation on Wye River, and resided there until the death of Mrs. Robins in 1771, when they removed to "Peach Blossom," where Mrs. Chamberlaine died in 1791. Mr. Chamberlaine's death is

not recorded, but it is believed that he died and was buried at "Peach Blossom." Their portraits taken by Copley in 1773, are tenderly cared for by their great granddaughter, Mrs. Henrietta Maria Spencer, now residing in Savannah, Georgia. The ferrotype copies of these portraits made in 1879, are good specimens of the art, and in them a strong resemblance to those in other branches of the family can be distinctly traced.

ROBINS, only son of James Lloyd and Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, was born at "Peach Blossom," and twice married, first, to Miss Mary Cruickshanks of Philadelphia, who died leaving three children, and later in life to Miss Catharine Blake, of Queen Anne's county, Md. He was a well educated man, and an accomplished musician, performing most beautifully on the violin. His vast fortune, by reckless extravagance, soon dwindled away, and he also allowed himself to get into the hands of money lenders, and thence his ruin. His love of music led him into the extravagance of importing a Cremona violin which cost a thousand dollars.

This instrument was bought from his executors by his cousin, James Lloyd Chamberlaine of "Bonfield," and carefully treasured by his family for many years. It was sent to Baltimore for repair, and it is supposed that the workmen discovering its value by the exquisite tone, or the name and residence of the maker, exchanged it for one of an inferior quality, as the one returned was totally unlike that sent away in tone and appearance. Robins Chamberlaine died in the year 1807, and was buried at "Peach Blossom." His great niece, Miss Sallie Stokes, has his miniature portrait encased in a massive gold frame.

HENRIETTA MARIA, only daughter of Robins and Mary Cruickshanks Chamberlaine, married Dr. Chambers, and had one son, whom she called Thomas Hayward, after her relative and kind friend of "Locust Grove." This young man inherited among other family characteristics, a great deal of pride, which often led him into trouble, especially after he enlisted in the army, but he held his own, and found a warm friend in the writer of this sketch. On the death of Dr. Chambers, his widow married Mr. Samuel Turbutt, of an old Maryland family (that of Foster Turbutt), and of highly respected gentry folks, but for later generations down and depressed. They had two sons whose children live in Easton.

JAMES LLOYD, son of Robins and Mary C. Chamberlaine, went to Cincinnati in 18—, where he married Miss Caroline Moore, and was successful as a merchant in the firm of Morsell & Chamberlaine. Their daughter, Henrietta Maria Louisa Chamberlaine, married a Dr. Young, and removed to Texas.

THE ROBINS GENESIS—1574.

GEORGE ROBINS, of Banbury, in Great Britain, born in 1574, died 1641, married ———, who died in 1618. Their children were Thomas, born in 1601, died 1667, married Mary Halled, who died in 1648, and Mary Eyre. Their son, George Robins, born 1646, married in 1669, Margaretta Goldsborough, (the only daughter of Abraham Howes of county Berks, in England) and died in 1677, lies buried at "Peach Blossom," on Tredhaven Creek, near Choptank River. Their son, Thomas Robins, born in 1672, died on December 29th, 1721, married Miss Susannah Vaughan, on February 3rd, 1696, (by Rev. Joseph Leech,) and died May 11th, 1718. Their son, George Robins, born October 21st, 1697, died December 6th, 1742, married on April 22nd, 1731, Miss Henrietta Maria Tilghman, of "The Hermitage," in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, and had five children, all born at "Peach Blossom," viz: Anna Maria, born 1732, died 1804, married Henry Hollyday of "Ratcliffe Manor;" Margaret, born 1734, died 17—, married 1760, William Hayward, of "Locust Grove;" Henrietta Maria, born 1735, married 1757, James Lloyd Chamberlaine of "Plaindealings;" Susannah, born 1738, died 1805, married first, Colonel Thomas Chamberlaine, and second, Colonel Robert Lloyd Nicols.

ROBINS ARMS.

HE BEARETH

ARGENT, A FESSE SABLE, OVER THAT A
LEOPARD'S HEAD OF THE SECOND, BY THE NAME OF ROBINS OF
ALNWICK, IN THE COUNTY OF NORTH-
UMBERLAND.

HALLED ARMS.

HE BEARETH

ERMINE, FIVE BARRULETS GULES, OVER ALL
THREE ESCUTCHEONS OR, OF HALLED HALL IN WESTMORLAND.
CREST—A HAND DEXTER GRASPING AN
ESCUTCHEON OR.

ALLINGTON ARMS.

HE BEARETH

AZURE, A LION RAMPANT
OR, LANGUID AND UNGUID GULES, BY THE NAME
OF ALLINGTON, OF
NORTH WALES.

THE ROBINS GENESIS—1670.

GEORGE ROBINS came to America, in 1670, and settled in Talbot county, Maryland, upon a tract of one thousand acres, called "Job's Content." This homestead was subsequently called "Peach Blossom," by his grandson, George Robins, who, through his life-long friend, Peter Collinson, the world renowned naturalist and botanist, imported among other fruits and flowers, a number of peach trees. These were procured from Persia and the East, by Mr. Collinson, and introduced by Mr. Robins into Talbot county, but the peach tree was cultivated in Kent county as early as 1650.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Robins continued the intercourse and friendship with Mr. Collinson, who, in time extended it to her only son, Thomas Robins, who was sent to a school in London, where he could be under the influence of his father's friend and counsellor. Of a lengthy correspondence in regard to the culture of fruit and flowers, but few letters have been preserved.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. George Robins were born at "Peach Blossom." Thomas, their only son, was, at an early age, sent to a school in London, and graduated as a physician, at Edinburgh. On his return home he died in 1761, of a bilious fever, at the age of twenty-two years, and was buried at "Peach Blossom." His portrait is in the possession of his great niece, Miss Susan Robins Gale, also several letters written by him to his cousin, James Hollyday, of "Readbourne." His large fortune was divided among his four sisters.

SUSANNAH, daughter of George and Henrietta Maria Robins, was born on June 10th, 1738, married, October, 1761, Thomas Chamberlaine, of "Plain-dealing," who died in 1764, leaving one son, Thomas, who died in early manhood. By her second husband, Colonel Robert Lloyd Nicols, she had four children, viz: Lloyd Nicols, Henrietta Maria, who married Hon. Robert Henry Goldsborough of "Myrtle Grove," Eliza, and Susannah Nicols, who married Hon. Bond Martin, of Cambridge.

ANNA MARIA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Robins, born March 13th, 1732, died August 16th, 1804, married December 9th, 1749, Mr. Henry Hollyday, son of James (and Sarah Covington Lloyd) Hollyday, of "Readbourne," and grandson of Colonel Thomas Hollyday, (of consanguinity with Sir Leonard Hollyday, Lord Mayor of London, 1605,) who married Mary Truman, of England, and settled in Prince George's county, died in 1703, and left two sons, James, of Queen Anne's county, who lived at "Readbourne," and Colonel Leonard Hollyday, of "Brookfield," in Prince George's county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollyday, were Henrietta Maria, born December 5th, 1750, married January 15th, 1772,

Samuel Chamberlaine, of "Bonfield;" Sarah, born January 29th, 1753, married Harry Nicols, of "Darley," and died in 1829; Anna Maria, married October, 1781, George Gale, of Cecil county, died in 1817; James, born November 1st, 1758, married Miss Susannah Tilghman, died January 8th, 1807; Rebecca, born December 5th, 1762, married in 1793, Nicholas Hammond, (from the Island of Jersey, in 1772,) and died in July, 1801; Henry, born September 11th, 1771, married October 11th, 1798, Ann Carmichael, daughter of Richard Bennett Carmichael, of "Bennett's Choice," and died in March, 1850, and Margaret Hollyday, born May 12th, 1774, married Mr. Lyttleton Gale, of Cecil county, and died in May, 1848.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Robins, born March 16th, 1736, married on April 16th, 1757, James Lloyd Chamberlaine, of "Plaindealing," and had one son, Robins Chamberlaine, and two daughters, viz: Henrietta Maria, who married Mr. William Hayward, Jr., of Somerset county, and Margaret, who married Colonel John Hughes, of Harford county.

MARGARET, born 1734, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Robins, married Mr William Hayward, Sr., and had two sons: George, who married Miss Margaret Smyth, and Thomas Hayward, who married Miss Mary Smyth.

Mr. George Robins died on September 6th, 1742, and was buried at "Peach Blossom." His widow, Henrietta Maria Tilghman Robins, married on September 2d, 1747, Mr. William Goldsborough, (whose first wife was a sister of Mr. Robins), a member of the Lord Proprietor's Council and one of the Judges of the Provincial Court. Mr. Goldsborough died in 1760. His portrait (also that of his widow,) is in the possession of Mrs. Goldsborough's descendants, the Haywards of "Locust Grove." Mr. Goldsborough's tombstone at "Peach Blossom," erected by his faithful wife Henrietta Maria, bears the following inscription: "He was justly esteemed as a faithful counsellor, an upright Judge, an honest man and a good Christian." Mrs. Goldsborough survived her husband eleven years, and died on November 7th, 1771, and was buried at "Peach Blossom," on the Saturday following, with a numerous procession, Rev. John Bowie officiating. To each of her daughters, (all Robins,) Susannah Chamberlaine Nicols, Anna Maria Hollyday, Margaret Robins Hayward, Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, Mrs. Goldsborough gave a coffee-pot engraved with the cipher H. M. G. and a portrait of herself with her little grandson, Robins Chamberlaine at her side. In the picture owned by her great grandchildren, the Goldsborough's of "Myrtle Grove," the "Peach Blossom Mansion" is visible, and in that at "Bonfield," a gray squirrel is perched on the old lady's arm. In 1750, Mrs. Goldsborough and her four daughters worked the pulpit hangings and altar kneeling cushions at St. Peter's (more familiarly known as White Marsh) Church, where the family attended the services for more than a century, and which was in the immediate neighborhood of "Peach Blossom." This tapestry was a fine canvass, worked in Irish stitch with shaded red worsted, and though a labor of

love, was doubtless the work of many years. In 1830, a needle was found in the cushion, and when in 1854, the pulpit gave place to one of a more modern style of architecture, the tapestry was cut up into small strips, and distributed among all in descent from Mr. and Mrs. George Robins.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PEACH BLOSSOM, June 8th, 1756.

MY DEAR CHILD—Your two letters of July and October, 1754, are now before me. If you have written any, since 7th of June last (which came by Capt. Montgomery) I have not received it. You say in your letter of Oct. 10th, that when you last wrote you were "at Kingston in Surry with your cousin Goldsborough." As a letter from you is one of my most pleasing amusements, I am very careful of it, and much pleased to get one from you. Pray present my compliments to your cousins Goldsborough, and thank them for their kind usage of you. I am glad that it reminds you of my tenderness. The chief recompense I require for it is, that you will have a due regard to good advice, and put in practice whatever is commendable. I too well know that there are careless examples in the world, which thought indeed makes me anxious for my children, but I hope you will be constant in asking God's grace to assist you in well doing, and if you strive to be resolute, it may be easy to acquire good habits. Your sisters are well and are now (by invitation) at their uncle Matthew Tilghman's. Nancy is at home and well, as also Mr. Hollyday and the little girls. Your sisters send love and will write by the next opportunity. I was very ill about five weeks ago, but thank God am well again. Hoping you will keep well, I am,

Dear Tommy, Your affectionate Mother,

HEN. MAR. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Mr. Goldsborough desires his compliments to Mr. John Haubury and his lady, and to your Master, and to his cousin Robert and his wife. I have now a pretty flying squirrel which I would send to you by Capt. Montgomery, but Mr. G. fears the French will get it. If it does not get from me I will send it by a convoy.

MR. THOMAS ROBINS, Edinburgh.

June 5th, 1768.

TO MR. PETER COLLINSON, LONDON.

KIND SIR—Yesterday morning I received your very obliging letter, with seeds, (a part of which I will put in the ground, and keep the rest for next Spring,) and Zanculus which you so kindly favor me with, and which I have long desired to see. I will follow your directions in planting them.

As you are pleased to desire some knowledge of my family, I will as briefly as possible, gratify your curiosity. My grandfather, by my father's side, was named Tilghman, and was one of the first settlers in Maryland. My father corresponded with a relative of that name, whom you may know something of, and who (I hope) yet lives in the county of Kent. My mother's grandfather, whose name was Lloyd, was likewise one of the first settlers in this country. Mrs. Rebecca Anderson, who was a Lloyd, and with whom I presume you are acquainted, is my mother's brother's child, and can give you a more direct account of the family.

Of my six children, (and you, good sir, very well knew one of them,) four daughters only are living, and are all Robins and live very near me, the farthest about six miles off. My eldest, Anna Maria, is married to Henry Hollyday, the son of Mr. James Holly-

day, who went home for health about thirty years ago; and I think I have heard say was acquainted with you. Perhaps you might know his son, James, that went home about 12 or 14 years ago. He is Mrs. Anderson's half brother and own brother of my son-in-law. My next, Margaret, is married to Mr. William Hayward, a lawyer. The next, Henrietta Maria, married James Lloyd Chamberlaine, whose brother Thomas, married my youngest daughter, Susannah, and died about four years ago, leaving one son. Thanks be to God, we all live far above want, and can spare to our poor neighbors. We possess and indeed are burthened with, what people falsely call riches—I mean the Negroes. They are mostly an indolent sort of people, and seem very thoughtless of the expense that falls on us by supporting them. I think we have full enough of them, though not so many as others have, especially in Virginia and the West Indies. Could we make good Christians of them, it would be happy for us. Few are pliable.

Finding in Miller that the ——— is poisonous, I think best to forbear sowing the seed just now, as I have several grandchildren, at times running in the garden, who might handle the plant and suffer by it. Being so much in your debt sir, I had an inclination to send half a dozen tulip roots of my own raising, but I am several miles from the ship. If I thought they might be cruising about I should be discouraged by thinking yours so far superior, that mine would not be acceptable. I shall be always glad to hear of your welfare, but writing may be troublesome in your advanced age, and I cannot expect you to continue your correspondence as you have doubtless many to write to.

I am with the greatest respect, your much obliged friend and servant.

HEN. MAR. GOLDSBOROUGH.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 30th, 1759.

TO MR. WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH.

HON'D SIR—I have received your letter of Sept. last, by Capt. Snow, soon after, one from my mother, and one, from each of my sisters, the last from sister Sukey. In your letter of May you express a desire that I should study Civil Law in England. I shall now tell you in what manner that study is conducted here. Justinian's Institutes of Civil Law, take up one winter, and the Pandects two, so that we must spend three years here. Last winter, which was my first in Edinburgh, was employed in Logic, Mathematics, and other studies preparatory to Natural Philosophy. In the beginning of the summer, I applied myself to Botany, accompanied (I hope not improperly,) with music and fencing, &c. This winter was begun with Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Chemistry. To this last I was advised, as a principal part of Natural Philosophy, and I found it of great use in that study, as in many others. The present Professor, Dr. Cullen, has cleared it from its former obscurity, and we now see it in a beautiful systematic view. To these add a class of higher Mathematics. The next winter then opens with law. You will Sir excuse me for complaining that you have never given me the least intimation concerning my stay in Britain. Indeed I always understood it would be until the completion of my studies. It is but lately that I knew what the chief study is, and you now see that the time must be regulated by the study, which will take up about 5 years, 2 here (as I don't imagine it will be necessary to pass advocate here 2 years will be sufficient,) and 3 in London. I did hope to see home sooner, but if you judge it best that I stay, I shall endeavor to make it time well spent. You say that you are satisfied with my annual expense. Don't let me incur the imputation of extravagance when I tell you that £100 per annum I find rather too little. No one I believe is farther from debauchery of any kind. Drinking to excess is the principal failing of this country. I am not capable of this vice from my disuse of it, and it is perfectly disagreeable to me. My want of more then, proceeds from my not being sufficiently skilled in the art of making most of what money I have, and indeed I do not desire to be an adept in this art, as I have met with those who in practicing it, do mean things. My principal reason for mentioning

this is, that I wish to make a journey to the Highlands, which with buying a horn will cost £30. I ask therefore that my credit be extended to £150, per annum, believing that my estate is able to bear it, if not, I beg that you will inform me what the gross value of it is, and I will try to keep within bounds. I do not desire to appear as if I had a large fortune, but as if I had something above the average. You will excuse my writing with such freedom to you. I only represent things in the light they appear to me. You may see them differently and more clearly. I shall behave with the submission incumbent on me. In my last letter to my mother I desired her to get with as little trouble as possible, a barrel of apples and acorns. They are designed for two gentleman, Lord Coalston and Major Dalrymple, with whom I had the pleasure of spending a part of last summer. I must beg leave to enforce this desire, as I was most hospitably entertained by them. I would also (if I might presume) desire that a red bird be sent over to supply the loss Mrs. Drummond has sustained of one. Nothing is a trifle that expresses gratitude. I would gladly accept anything that my mother and sisters will send that I might show it to all my acquaintances here. Please present my duty to my mother, & love to my sisters and relatives. Thank Mr. Hollyday for his letter, which I will answer by the Fleet. I will send this by my cousin Goldsborough, and write again by Mr. Glentworth, the medical student of whom I wrote. I am Sir,

Your dutiful Son,

T. ROBINS.

EDINBURGH, July 4th, 1757.

DEAR SIR—The many favors I have received from you, oblige me to comply with your request to write, as soon as possible. By the idea I have formed of this place in my three days sojourn, I would willingly be excused from staying another. With the exception of one, all the streets are very narrow and excessively dirty. The common women generally go about in their barefeet which affords a most disagreeable sight. Those in the higher class are much the same as in London. Having so recently arrived I have not seen much of the place, & you cannot expect me to be very exact. I was well received by Dr. Drummond, who procured me lodgings in a street close by the College, where I have board and lodging for £32 a year. My landlady wears a black gown and a black skin, both for the same purpose, namely, to hide dirt. I hope in time to learn contentment. Doubtless Mr. Collinson imagined that sending me to Edinburgh would be of great use to me both for obtaining knowledge in the sciences, and patience. Pray give my love to Mr. & Mrs. Anderson and my cousins.

Yr sincere friend,

T. ROBINS.

TO MR. JAMES HOLLYDAY, London.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 12th, 1757.

DEAR SIR—I am greatly concerned that I have not heard from you since I left London, and fear that you are not well. Please relieve my anxiety by the next post. I had a ticket sent me last week for a concert under the direction of Signor Pasquali. The Company was very brilliant, but I observed that the ladies were not so exact in their dress as those in London, for several had hats, and none diamonds, but the men were dressed at all points I may say, for there was velvet, silk, embroidery, and lace. I go two or three times a week to a coffee-house, where I meet Dr. Carmichael, who is chief haranguer, though there are others who debate. Last Saturday he was holding forth to a humorous audience upon the balance of Europe. We listened with great attention, till the arrival of the waiter, who threw the papers upon the benches, when he, who had got the Whitehall, read out with an audible voice, while “*considere duces & vulgi tante corona.*”

With love to my cousins I am etc.,

T. ROBINS.

TO MR. JAMES HOLLYDAY, on Tower Hill, London.

EDINBURGH, March, 26th, 1759.

DEAR SIR—Nothing could give me more pleasure than to hear of your safe arrival at home, and of your restoration to health. I am pretty sure the last depended on the first. My father writes that you have again entered into the practice of the law, the activity it requires will no doubt contribute to the return of your spirits also. Scotland agrees very well with me and I pass my time very agreeably in the society of some of the best families, who treat me most civilly. I still think that Cambridge is the best place for studying Belles Lettres, though the Civil Law, (which I enter upon next winter) is better taught here than anywhere else. I propose great advantages from this study, as it is the foundation of all law, and greatly facilitates the reading English law. I am glad to have such good account of your nieces. I shall be greatly pleased to see them. You have now gotten again into the circle of your acquaintance, most of whom I know by name only. You might make me acquainted with their connexions between themselves or me, by telling me of any family occurrence. This would cause me to long for a more intimate acquaintance, which I hope I shall soon obtain. Pray give my love to my sister and Mr. Hollyday. Being somewhat hurried I shall defer writing to them until an opportunity offers from Glasgow. I have had no letters from them, or any of my sisters, except Sukey, this year.

Yours most affectionate,

THOMAS ROBINS.

To MR. JAMES HOLLYDAY, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

CHAMBERLAINE-HAYWARD.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of James Lloyd, and Henrietta Maria Robins Chamberlaine, married in 17—, Mr. William Hayward (a nephew of William Hayward, of "Locust Grove,") of Somerset county, and lived at the Hayward homestead, near Miles River Ferry, (now owned by Mr. Joseph Price,) where Mrs. Hayward died in 1808. A portrait of this lady is in the possession of Dr. Chamberlaine of Easton. Mr. Hayward married a second time, a Miss Margaret Lloyd, and died in 1837. Henrietta Maria, Sarah, James, children of William and Henrietta Maria Hayward, died unmarried; William, their eldest son, born in 1787, married on December 19th, 1809, Miss Elizabeth Haskins Bullitt, of Easton, and had seven children, viz: William, Thomas Scott Bullitt, Margaret Robins, Hall Harrison, Mary Bullitt, who married Mr. Joseph R. Price, and had two sons, who died in early manhood; and Henrietta Maria, who married in 1838 Dr. Samuel Wickes Spencer, and removed to Florida, and had two children, viz: Ann Elizabeth, born in 1839, who married in 1871 Mr. William H. Coburn, of Savannah, and has three children, viz: Henrietta Maria, born May 18th, 1873; Sallie Hayward, born June 20th, 1875, and Robert Murdock Coburn, born April 3rd, 1877; and Lambert Wickes Spencer, born in 1841.

ELIZABETH BULLITT, daughter of William and Elizabeth Bullitt Hayward, married on January 14th, 1851, her cousin, Dr. Joseph E. M. Chamberlaine, of "Chlora's Point," and died in 1861, leaving two children, Joseph Ennals Muse, and Elizabeth B. Chamberlaine, who married on October 2nd, 1876, Robert E. Hayward, of Cambridge, Maryland, and had one son, Joseph

Chamberlaine Hayward. (Mr. Hayward is of the Dorchester Hayward family, which is distinct, and in no way connected with the Somerset and Talbot county families.) Mr. William Hayward died on October 19th, 1836. "This gentleman, whose comparatively early death defeated the promise of his youth, and the first years of his manhood, is remembered for his abilities as an orator, which were not surpassed by any speaker of his day in his native county, and hardly by any in the State." His widow survived him many years, and died in Easton, on October —, 1851.

HAYWARD FAMILY.

WILLIAM HAYWARD, the first of the name in Talbot county, came from Somerset, in 17—, and settled at "Locust Grove," (on Tred Avon river,) in Bayley's Neck. He married on November, 29th, 1760, Miss Margaret Robins, daughter of George and Henrietta Maria (Tilghman) Robins, of "Peach Blossom," and died in 1791, leaving two sons, George Robins, who married Miss Margaret Smythe, of Kent county, and died without children in 1810; and Thomas Hayward, who married Miss Mary Smythe, the sister of his brother's wife, and died in 1838. William, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Smythe Hayward, married in 1825, Miss Elizabeth Edmondson, and died in 1840, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who married in 1858, William Shepherd Bryan, a prominent member of the Baltimore bar, and had four children, viz: William Shepherd, Elizabeth Hayward, George Pettigrew and Caryl Harper Bryan.

THOMAS SMYTHE, son of Thomas and Mary Hayward, married 1st, Miss Henrietta Maria Nicols, of Kent county, who died in 1831, without children, and second Miss Josephine H. Bowie, and died in 1862, leaving five children, viz: Henrietta Maria Robins, who died in 1867; Elizabeth Haskins, William, Thomas Smythe, and Dallas Bowie Hayward.

SARAH SMYTHE HANDS, daughter of Thomas and Mary Smythe Hayward, married in 1838, Mr. Richard Trippe, and died in 186—, leaving four children, viz: Mary, Helen (who married Hugh Hambleton, and had children, viz: Mary Cornelia, Margaret Helen, Hugh Sherwood, Hayward, Bertha and William Wirt Hambleton), Thomas Hayward Trippe (who married Miss Mattie, daughter of Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., and had four children, viz: Henry Mason, Adeline Hull, Sarah Hayward and Thomas Hayward Trippe,) and Richard John Trippe, who married Miss Annie Townsend, and had three children, viz: Isabella Bowie, Hayward Hands, and Barclay Haskins Trippe.

ELIZABETH ROBINS, daughter of Thomas and Mary Smythe Hayward, married Mr. Barclay Haskins, (his first wife,) and died in 1845, without children. Mary Ann, daughter of Thos. and Mary S. Hayward, died unmarried in 1861.

Mr. Thomas Smythe Hayward died in 1863, and his widow sold their homestead, "Locust Grove," to a Mr. Johnston (of county —, Ireland,) who, in 1865, married Anna, daughter of Matthew Tilghman Goldsborough, of "Ellenborough."

CHAMBERLAINE-HUGHES.

MARGARET ROBINS, daughter of James Lloyd and Henrietta Maria Robins Chamberlaine, was born at "Peach Blossom," on ———, and married on ———, Col. John Hughes of Harford, an intimate friend of Major Andre, who walked to the scaffold on Col. Hughes' arm. We learn from a reliable source that the comb, brush, and towels used by Andre in prison, were furnished by Col. Hughes, and are now in the tower of London, marked "John Hughes." The last thing Major Andre did before starting for his place of execution, was to place in the hands of this devoted friend, the miniature of his betrothed and his last letter to her, with the request that he would forward them to her in England, which request Col. Hughes immediately complied with.

Col. and Mrs. Hughes had three sons, Samuel, John and James, and three daughters, Henrietta Maria, Ann, and Eliza Hughes, all born at "Peach Blossom." These ladies were celebrated for their great beauty and personal attractions.

Samuel and John Hughes died unmarried; James Hughes married Miss Maria Lee, who had two daughters, viz: Margaret Chamberlaine Hughes, who died unmarried; and ———, who married a Mr. Stuart, of West Virginia, and had two children, viz: James Hughes Stuart, who emigrated to Kentucky, and Margaret Chamberlaine Stuart, who married Mr. ———, of West Virginia.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Col. John Hughes and Margaret Chamberlaine, married Mr. William Stokes of Harford county, and resided in Havre de Grace when that town was attacked by the British in 1812. They had seven children, viz: Eliza Hughes, (who married in 1841 Mr. William J. Ross, of Frederick City, and died in 18—, leaving one daughter, Eliza Ross;) Robert H. Stokes, (for thirty years cashier of a bank in Frederick City, who married Miss Harriet Tyler, and died in 1871, and had children, viz: Bradley, who married ———; Robert H., James, John Hughes, Henry, William, who married Miss Sophie Fitzhugh, and Henrietta Maria, who married Mr. Henry Williams, of Frederick City;) William H. Stokes, M.D., (who married Miss Mary Tyler and had five children, viz: William H., Bradley Johnson, George, Elizabeth, and Nannie Stokes;) Rev. George C. Stokes, (Rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Baltimore county, who married Miss Emma Brown of Kent county and had five children, viz: John, William, George, Emma Louisa, and Ernest Stokes;) Capt. James Stokes, (an officer in the United States Army, residing in Chicago, who married Miss ——— and has children, viz: William, who married in 1877 his cousin, Henrietta Maria Stokes, daughter of William and Sophia Fitzhugh-Stokes, and Miss Sallie Stokes;) Louisa Stokes, who died in 1864, and Miss Sallie Stokes, of Baltimore.

ELIZA HUGHES, daughter of Col. John Hughes and Margaret Chamberlaine, married Mr. Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, son of Rev. Philip Stockton and his wife Catharine Cumming, and has three daughters living, viz: Mrs. Lucius Stockton, (whose son, Richard C. Stockton, married Miss Harriet Grant and had three children viz: Lucius Witham, Elias Bondnot and James Chestnut Stockton, and whose daughter, Henrietta Maria, married General Leiper, and has two children, Charles and Catherine Leiper,) Mrs. William Lord, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Miss Ellen Stockton.

ANN HUGHES, daughter of Col. John Hughes and Margaret Chamberlaine, married Mr. Andrew Aldridge, of Baltimore, and had children, viz: John Aldridge, M.D.; Margaret, who married Mr. Ellwood Davis, of Philadelphia; Eliza, who married Mr. Bibby, of New York; Ann, who married Mr. William Gittings, of Baltimore, and had children, viz: John S. Gittings (who married in October, 1878, his cousin, Miss Rosa May, the great great granddaughter of William and Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine Nicols, of Talbot county, and has one son, John S. Gittings,) and Miss Nellie Gittings. Mr. Gittings died in 186-, and his widow married in 186- Mr. Henry Winter, of Baltimore.

CHAMBERLAINE-NICOLS.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, married on May 22nd, 1760, William Nicols, son of Rev. Henry Nicols and his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Rowle, of St. Michael's, and lived at "Galloway," near Easton, where Mr. Nicols died in 1774, and his widow a few years later. Mrs Nicols was born at "Plaindealing," in 1739.

HENRIETTA MARIA, eldest daughter of William and Henrietta Maria Nicols, born in May, 176-, married her first cousin, Samuel Earle, (son of Richard and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, of "Melfield,") a captain in the Revolutionary Army, and had three children, viz: William Nicols, who died unmarried; Maria Earle, who married Turbutt Harris, and died without children; and Ann Earle, who married Henry Emory.

Captain Earle died in 1790, and his widow married a Mr. Blake and had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Captain Simon Wickes, and had children, viz: Mary Henrietta, Simon, William Nicols Earle, Charles, Freeman, Ann Rebecca, Thomas Stockton, and Elizabeth Wickes.

William Nicols Earle Wickes married in 1857 Miss Anna E. Wethered, of Baltimore, and had two children, viz: Ann Rebecca and Lewellyn Wethered Wickes.

Charles Wickes married Miss Whaland, and had a daughter, Henrietta. His sister, Ann Rebecca Wickes, married, first, Chambers Wickes; secondly, Hon. Joseph A. Wickes, of Chestertown, and had one daughter, Josephine Wickes.

ANN NICOLS, daughter of William and Henrietta Maria Nicols, born in 1762, married Mr. Edward de Courcy, and had children, one of whom, William Henry, married Miss Eliza Rosier, and had three children, viz: Notley, (who first married Miss Mary Hamtramarch, and had one daughter, Lillias, and whose second wife was Miss Nannie Paca, by whom he had one daughter, Nannie de Courcy,) William Henry de Courcy, M. D., of "Cheston," on Wye River; and Henrietta Maria de Courcy, who married in 1845 Hon. Henry May, of Baltimore, and had several children. Their eldest daughter, Rosa May, married in October, 1877, John S. Gittings, Jr., (a great grandson of Col. John Hughes and his wife Margaret Robins-Chamberlaine), and had one son, John S. Gittings.

SAMUEL, son of William and Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine Nicols, married, first, Miss — Blake, who died without children, and secondly, Miss Eliza Smythe, of Kent county, and had nine children. Their daughter, Henrietta Maria, married Mr. Thomas S. Hayward of "Locust Grove," and died without children. Their second daughter Margaret Smythe Nicols, married in 1827, Dr. Peregrine Wroth (who died in 1879), and had two children, viz: William Jackson Wroth, M. D., who married in 1864 Miss Louisa Bowie, (who died in 1867, leaving one daughter, Margaret E. Wroth,) and Margaret Priscilla Wroth, who married in 1858, her cousin Thomas Chamberlaine Nicols of Easton, and had three children, viz: Henrietta Maria, Edward Theodore, and Margaret Eugenia Nicols.

HARRY, son of William and Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine Nicols, born at "Galloway" on December 5th, 1764, married on October 6th, 1786, Miss Elizabeth Robins, an heiress, and daughter of Stanley and Mary (Green) Robins, a daughter of Jonas Green (the proprietor and editor of the *Maryland Gazette*), of Annapolis. On the death of Mr. Nichols in 1810, his widow, by the advice of her friend and relative, Mr. George Robins-Hayward, assumed her husband's debts, thereby greatly impoverishing her children, who at her death in 1841, were obliged to make their own support.

SAMUEL, son of Harry and Elizabeth Robins-Nicols, born at "Galloway" on August 22nd, 1770, married Miss Ann de Courcy, and died in 1831, leaving one daughter, Sarah Fitzsimmons Nicols, who married in 1836 Mr. Thomas de Courcy, and had four children, of whom but one is living, Samuel Gerald de Courcy, who married in 1864, Miss Lizzie Barclay, of Philadelphia, and had three children, viz; Antoinette Wickes, Emily and John Barclay de Courcy, all living in Philadelphia. Mr. Thomas de Courcy died in 1844, and his widow married in 18— Mr. David Jones, of Eastern Neck Island, Kent county.

MARY GREEN, daughter of Harry and Elizabeth Robins Nicols, was born at "Galloway," in 1789, and died at Easton in 1845.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Robins-Nicols, was born at "Galloway" in 1802, and resides (187—) with her niece Mrs. John L. Hopkins, near St. Michael's.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAINE NICOLS, son of Harry and Elizabeth Robins-Nicols, born in 1791, married in 1825 Miss Martha J. Stout (a great niece of John Quincy Adams), and died at Easton in 1872. Mrs. Thomas C. Nicols died in 1878 in Elkton at the residence of her son Henry M. Nicols, who married in 1847, Miss Anne S. Richardson, and had seven children, two of whom are living, Martha Adelaide and Henry May Nicols.

WILLIAM HAYWARD NICOLS, son of Thomas C. and Martha J. Stout Nicols, married in 1857 Miss Caroline E. Belcher, and had six children, two of whom survive, viz: Caroline Patterson and Martha Elizabeth Nicols.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAINE NICOLS, son of Thomas C. and Martha Stout Nicols, married in 1858, Margaret Priscilla Wroth, and had nine children, of whom three are living, viz: Henrietta Maria, Edward Theodore and Eugenie Nicols.

MARY HENRIETTA, daughter of Thomas C. and Martha Stout Nicols, married in 1868, Mr. J. Charles O'Brien, and died in 1869.

ELIZABETH ANNE NICOLS, daughter of Thomas Chamberlaine and Martha Stout Nicols, married on June 4th, 1867, Mr. John L. Hopkins, of "Bayside," Talbot county, and had children, viz: Henrietta Maria Nicols, (born July 1st, 1868, died December 29th, 1872,) Mary Hayward and Ariana Bateman Hopkins (twins), who died in infancy.

THE NICOLS GENESIS.

REV. HENRY NICOLS was born in Glanmorganshire, Wales, on April 1st, 1708, and graduated at Jesus' College, Oxford, in 1702. The following year he was sent to the United States by "the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts," and settled in Pennsylvania, ministering at Chester and at Concord in that State. In his travels through New England, he met a Miss Gatchell, whom he married, and in 1708, became the incumbent of St. Michael's parish, Talbot county, Maryland, and settled near that town at a place called "Maiden's Point," where were born to them five sons and one daughter. Jonathan, their eldest son, married Miss Ann Knowles, and were the parents of Harry Nicols of "Darley," who married Miss Sarah Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor," (and whose romantic history forms yet a pleasant tradition in the family), and Sarah Nicols, (who married Dr. John Troupe and had one daughter, Mary, (who married, first, Mr. Polk, second, Dr. Davidge, of Harford county,) and a son, Dr. Irving Troupe, who married Miss Sarah Hemsley, and whose children, viz: Henrietta Maria, Mary and Henry Troupe, are now living in Baltimore. These ladies have among other family relics, the portrait of their great-uncle Harry Nicols.

JEREMIAH, second son of Rev. Henry Nicols, married Miss Deborah Lloyd, daughter of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd, of "Hope." Their

eldest son, Robert Lloyd Nicols, married Mrs. Susannah Robins-Chamberlaine, and had one son, Lloyd Nicols, (who married Susan Gulley), and two daughters, Henrietta Maria, (who married Robert Henry Goldsborough, of "Myrtle Grove"), and Susannah Nicols, (who married Hon. Bond Martin, of Cambridge, and whose daughter, Maria, married Mr. Theodore R. Loocker-man, of Easton, whose daughter, Mary, married Mr. Loud, whose daughter, Ida Loud, married in 1870 Matthew T. Goldsborough, of Bayley's Neck.)

JEREMIAH, son of Jeremiah and Deborah Lloyd, married Anna Maria, daughter of Richard and Ann Crouch Lloyd, and had one son Jeremiah, who married Miss ——— Hackett, and had three children, viz: Anna Maria, who married Dr. James Bordley, of Queen Anne's county; Richard Lloyd, who married Miss ——— Wright, of Queen Anne's county, and had children; and Jeremiah, who married Miss Fannie Burgess and had five children, viz: Jeremiah Dorsey Nicols, Bessie, Mary, Nannie and Lloyd. In this family the portraits of Jeremiah and Deborah Lloyd Nicols are carefully treasured.

HENRY, son of Rev. Henry and Elizabeth Nicols, was sent to England to be educated, and became a physician of eminence. He died abroad unmarried, and left his large fortune to his nephew and namesake, the son of his brother Jonathan, who was called "Stirling Harry," because of his wealth, and to distinguish him from his Eastern Shore cousins who bore the same name.

CHARLES, son of Rev. Henry and Elizabeth Nicols, born on April 11th, 1716, (died April 28th, 1786, and was buried at his homestead in Tuckahoe Neck, Caroline county,) married Miss Mary Smith, and had eight children. Margaret, their second child, born in 1758 or 1759, died in August, 1787, married Thomas Meeds, and left five children, the youngest of whom, Margaret, born in 1786, became in 18— the wife of Rev. Daniel Stephens (Rector for some years of St. John's Church, Havre-de-Grace, Md.), and were the parents of Col. William H. Stephens, of San Gabriel, California. Harry, (of Tuckahoe), son of Charles and Mary Smith Nicols, was born 1765 and died in 1831. His first wife was Miss Margaret Keene, who died leaving an infant, who also died. After ten years (in 1805) he married Mrs. Elizabeth Sellers, daughter of Henry Downs, of Hillsborough, and had five children, of whom were Catharine, who married Francis Chilton, and James, who married first Miss Patience Tunis, by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth Josephine, now residing in Wilmington, Del., and Mary Goldsborough Nicols, who died in infancy. The children of his second wife Miss ——— are Ada, and Margaret, who married Dr. Thomas Hackett, of Hillsborough, and has several children.

JOHN, son of Harry and Elizabeth Sellers Nicols, married first Caroline Mecker, of New Jersey, and afterwards Sarah Ross, of Pittsburgh, and died at St. Paul, leaving several children.

JAMES, son of Rev. Henry and Elizabeth Nicols, married Miss Charlotte Graham, of Baltimore, and had a daughter, Charlotte Nicols, who married ——— Patterson, a brother of the late Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, and had four children, two sons (who died in infancy) and two daughters, Charlotte, who

married Mr. Charles S. Gilmor; and Caroline, who married Reverdy Johnson, Jr., and died without children.

CHARLES, son of James and Charlotte G. Nicols, married Miss — Noel, and had three sons, of whom James only survives. He married Miss Richardson, and resides at Laurel, Maryland, and is a Presbyterian preacher. The portrait of Mrs. Charlotte Graham Nicols is in the possession of her friends in the Ross family, of Frederick City, Maryland.

SARAH, only daughter of Rev. Henry and Elizabeth Gatchell Nicols, married Mr. Robert Goldsborough, of "Ashby." Their only son, Robert, married in 1768 Miss Mary E. Trippe, of Cambridge, Maryland, and their son, Robert Henry, (United States Senator from 1813 to 1819,) married in 1800 Henrietta Maria Nicols (daughter of Colonel Robert Lloyd and his wife, Susannah Robins Chamberlaine Nicols), and had nine children: William, who married his cousin, Miss Mary Goldsborough, of Cambridge; Charles Henry, Susan Elizabeth, who married Mr. Coolidge, of Boston; Mary Caroline, Henrietta Maria, John McDowell, Eliza, George Robins, who married in 1862 Miss Eleanor Rogers, daughter of Lloyd Rogers, of "Druid Hill," near Baltimore, and Rev. Robert William Goldsborough, who married Miss Rebecca Holiday Hammond, (daughter of Nicholas Hammond, from the Island of Jersey, in 1771,) and was for many years Rector of the church at Hillsborough, Md. Their only daughter, Sarah Eliza Goldsborough, married on December 18th, 1877, Dr. Thomas W. Martin, son of Hon. Bond Martin and his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Williams, of Cambridge, Maryland.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gatchell Nicols died in 17—, and some years after her death, in 17—, Rev. Henry Nicols married Mrs. Eliza Rowle, of St. Michael's, by whom he had one son, William, who was born 17—, died in 1774, and married on May 22nd, 1760, Henrietta Maria, daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, of "Plaindealing," by whom he had four children: Henrietta Maria, who married first, Captain S. Earle, and afterwards Mr. Blake; Ann, who married Mr. Edward DeCourcy; Samuel Chamberlaine, who married Miss Eliza Smythe, and Harry Nicols, of "Galloway," who married Miss Elizabeth Robins.

The following inscription on a tomb in Christ Church, at St. Michael's, will be read with interest by all in descent, and in any degree connected with Rev. Mr. Nicols:

H. S.
JACENT EXCUVIAE
H. NICOLS, A. M.,
COLLE JESU OX OLIM SOCIE HUIUS
ECCLIESIAE PASTORIS PER ANNOS 41. NATI
APRILIS 1. 1678. DENATI FEB. 12, 1748. VIXIT ANNOS 70. SAL-
VAM FAC ANIMAM. CHRISTI PROTUIS MERITIS! "SAL
FATUUM CONCULCATE." HÆC IPSE
JUSSIT INSCUL-
PENDA.

Here lie the remains of H. Nicols, Master of Arts, Fellow of Jesus' College, the unworthy Pastor of this Church for forty-one years. "Trample upon the salt that has lost its savor."

By his order these words were inscribed, and his tomb placed in front of the Altar in the floor of the church, that persons might walk on it. In the new church on the same site (built in 1879), in order to heat the building by furnaces a cellar has been dug, the tomb is therefore under the floor and entirely concealed from view.

CHAMBERLAINE-EARLE.

ANN, daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine was born at Oxford on October 23rd, 1734, and married in 17— Mr. Richard Tilghman Earle, of Queen Anne's county, and had nine children.

SAMUEL, son of Richard Tilghman and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, (born in 1756, died in 1790), was a captain in the Revolutionary army. He married in 17— his cousin Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine Nicols, and had three children, viz: William Nicols, Ann, and Maria Earle. His widow contracted a second marriage with a Mr. Blake.

RICHARD TILGHMAN, son of Richard Tilghman and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, was born on June 23rd, 1767, graduated at Washington College in 1787, and in 1809 was appointed Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District of Maryland, and one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals. "He was an eminent lawyer, an able Judge, and a gentleman in all the relations of life." Judge Earle married on December 3rd, 1801, Mary Tilghman, daughter of Hon. James Tilghman, and had ten children, and died at "Needwood," on November 8th, 1843, in the 77th year of his age.

ELIZABETH ANN, daughter of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married Philip Henry Feddeman, and had five children, viz: Philip Henry, Mary Tilghman, Margaret E., Elizabeth A., and Richard Earle Feddeman, who married in 18— Miss Ellen Douglass Clayton (née Baker), and had one son, Philip Henry, who married Mary E. Earle, and had two children, viz: Ellen Douglass and Samuel E. Feddeman. Mrs. Richard Earle Feddeman, died in 1852, and Mr. Feddeman married in 18— Miss Deborah Wright, and had seven children.

MARY MARIA, daughter of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married Mr. Philip T. Davidson, and had five children, viz: Richard Earle, who married Anna Maria, daughter of Captain Samuel Ogle Tilghman, George Davidson, who married Marcella Blunt; Mary Tilghman, Susan Earle, and Kate Davidson.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married Dr. David Stewart of Fort Penn, Del., and had a daughter Henrietta Maria, (who married Thomas Dilworth, and had a daughter Henrietta Maria Dilworth,) and one son David Stewart.

JAMES TILGHMAN, eldest son of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, was educated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and graduated in the class of 1834. After devoting three years to the study of the law, under the direction of his father, he turned his energies and attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1849, he with Charles B. Calvert and others, re-established the Maryland Agricultural Society, was its active Vice President, and in 1859 was elected President. He was a member of the Maryland Senate for several years, and by his last public services to his State, has connected his name inseparably with the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. Mr. Earle's first wife was Miss Ann Johns, daughter of Hon. Kensey Johns, of Delaware. His second wife was Miss Ann Catharine Tilghman, by whom he had two daughters, Mary E., and Ann Johns Earle, who married on June 18th, 1874, William H. Babcock, of Washington, D. C., and had three children, viz: Rosa Earle, Catharine, and Ann Babcock.

Mrs. Ann Catharine Earle died in October, 1876, and Mr. Earle married in January, 1879, his cousin, Miss Mary F. Wright (daughter of Clinton and Anne Maria Clayton Wright), and had one son, James T. Earle, born March, 1880.

SUSAN FRISBY, daughter of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, died unmarried in 1861.

SAMUEL TILGHMAN, son of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married in 18— Miss Mary W. Brundidge, of Baltimore, and had seven children, viz: James Tilghman, (a gallant Confederate soldier, who, after suffering many hardships, lost his life in the Southern cause); William B., Richard T., Mary E. (who married Philip H. Feddeman), Samuel T. Earle, M. D. (who married Isabel Ringgold), Rosetta W., and Sarah Catharine Earle.

RICHARD TILGHMAN, son of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married first Miss Catharine Spencer, and had one son, Richard Tilghman Earle, and secondly, Miss Elizabeth Spencer, a sister of his wife.

GEORGE EARLE, son of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married a Miss Mary Chamberlain, of Newark, Delaware, and had seven children, viz: Richard T., Elizabeth, George, Mary T., Charles T., Susan F., and S. Catharine Earle.

JOHN CHARLES, M. D., son of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married in October, 1848, Miss Clara E. Goldsborough, of "Otwell," near Oxford, and had six children, viz: Elizabeth G., (who married in 1870, Richard Hollyday of "Readbourne," and had six children, viz: John Charles, Anne Maria, Clara E., Margaretta Carroll, Clarence, and Bessie Hollyday.) Mary Tilghman, Clara G., Matthew Tilghman Goldsborough, James Tilghman, and Henry Hollyday Earle.

SARAH CATHERINE, daughter of Richard and Mary Tilghman Earle, married on June 19th, 1866, Dr. Joseph E. M. Chamberlaine of Easton, Md.

MARGARET EARLE, daughter of Richard and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, was born in 17—, married Philip Feddeman, and had two children, viz:

Philip Henry Feddeman, (who married Elizabeth Ann Earle); and Mary E. Feddeman, who married Robert, son of Gov. Robert Wright, and had a son Clinton Wright, who married his cousin Anne Maria Hackett Clayton, and whose daughter Mary F. Wright, married in 1879 her cousin Hon. James T. Earle, of "Needword," and had a son, James T. Earle, born in March 1880.

MARY EARLE, daughter of Richard T. and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, was born in 1761, and married Dr. John Hindman, and had one son, Henry Hindman, who died a bachelor.

ANN EARLE, daughter of Richard and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, born in 1763, died unmarried.

SUSANNAH, daughter of Richard and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, died unmarried.

DEBORAH, daughter of Richard and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, married in 1790, Mr. Charles Wright, and died without children.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Richard T. and Ann Chamberlaine Earle was born in 1761, and married Solomon Clayton, by whom she had four children, viz: Richard Earle (who married Juliana Roberts), Solomon, (who was drowned in Corsica Creek); Juliana; and Walter Jackson Clayton, (who married Sarah Hackett and had six children, viz: Thomas Earle Clayton, (who married Ellen Douglass Baker and had one son, Walter Thomas Clayton, who resided in Mobile, Alabama, and married Carrie Threwer); Anne Maria Hackett Clayton, (who married Clinton Wright, and had two children, Mary Feddeman, and Clinton Wright, who married Frances Kerby); Henrietta Maria Clayton, (who married her brother-in-law, Clinton Wright, and had a daughter Henrietta Clayton Wright, who married William Samuel Carroll); Ann Caroline Clayton, (who married in 1848 Benjamin Blackiston Wroth, of Chestertown, and died in 1875); Sarah Elizabeth Clayton, (who became the third wife of her brother-in-law, Clinton Wright, and had two sons, William H. De Courcy Wright and Thomas Clayton Wright); and Juliana Clayton, who married Mr. Eastwick.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAINE EARLE, son of Richard and Ann Chamberlaine Earle, was born on April 29th, 1771, married Miss Henrietta Maria Hem-sley and died without children. Mr. Earle was the first of the family since 1723, to visit the Chamberlaine relatives in Cheshire, being sent to England in 1795 on commercial business by the firm of Nicols, Chamberlaine & Earle. During his visit, he obtained from John Chamberlaine, of "Saughall," the lineage of the family as recorded on the first pages of this book.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, OF "BONFIELD."

SAMUEL, third son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chamberlaine, was born at "Plaindealing" on August 23rd, 1742. There is no record of his boyhood or college life, but we conclude that he had the same advantages of education as those afforded his brothers under the eye and influence of Rev. Thomas Bacon, D. D., and was instructed in the faith and practices of the Church of England, of which his parents were strict members. In 1768 he succeeded his brother Thomas in the Custom House at Oxford, which position he held until the Revolution. Years after his death, his seal of office was discovered among some rubbish by his grandson, J. Bozman Kerr, and carefully preserved by the family. It was made of silver and weighed several ounces, and its loss in 1801 in the town of Easton, gave them much concern, all efforts by advertising having failed to recover it. Before the Revolution, Mr. Chamberlaine's public position, personally, and as his father's deputy, enforced official oaths to the Crown, and sternness of principle was so strong an element in his character, that the binding force of an oath once taken, he would have encountered any degree of popular odium rather than break it. "His words were bonds, his oaths were oracles." He was therefore incapable of holding office in Maryland, and during the violence of party feeling in 1775-76, he was classed and fared with non-jurors, and was one, though not in any degree a Tory. He would have refused the year he died, the most lucrative office in Maryland, because in 1768, and every year after until 1775, he had taken the oath to support the Crown and the Hanoverian succession, which he honestly thought disqualified him for the rest of his life from public office.

In his love for the Mother Church, the Vestry Acts in Maryland must have given him some trouble, as one of that body, but after the peace in 1783, his conscience may have been relieved in most particulars.

It so happened that on the occasion of Washington's death in 1799, at a funeral pageant in Easton, when all classes of citizens joined in respect for this great and good man and patriot, that a place of honor in the procession was assigned Mr. Chamberlaine, as one of the most respected members of the community. His known indignant grief over the schism of Wesley, made all curious to know how his principles and action would square with the use of the Methodist Meeting House in Easton for the ceremonies. Those who understood his character were not surprised to see him reach the door, and decline to enter the building!

On account of his great devotion to the Church of England, Mr. Chamberlaine was supposed to be bigoted, and yet he was not a weak man. He selected Princeton for his son's Alma Mater, thereby causing great surprise because of the strict Calvinistic doctrines there inculcated, and yet refused a

liberal offer from an English cousin to educate this son, because this well-to-do relative eulogised Tom Paine and his writings. This relative was informed by the father, that "no one in sympathy with the infidel, and indulging in such a strain, could be permitted at any risk of violating the laws of hospitality to cross his threshold, and to place his son under such influence was not to be thought of for a moment." Some fancied his indignant letter "bitter and biting" as it was, the act of an eccentric enthusiast, but it was honest truth, fearlessly and under the circumstances disinterestedly written. This letter ought to have been preserved as a monument of a clear title to the respect and confidence of every well balanced mind, every where and in all time.

It has been a matter of regret that Mr. Chamberlaine did not think of a profession or some business pursuit for his four sons beyond farming and planting. The patrimony from their father was so large that no inducements were held out to them; and, though hopes were very strong that the mind of his eldest son would be turned to the ministry, they were never realized. As an agriculturist, Mr. Chamberlaine stood first in the community, and his mode of farming is highly commended in "Parkinson's Tour," a work by an English author of some repute, who, on frequent visits to "Bonfield," had ample opportunity of judging. The Maryland lands had been exhausted by over-cropping in the matter of tobacco, "the king" before cotton was introduced; and, as the cradle scythe was not known in Maryland, the sickle of St. Mark (vi. 21) must have been used, till the philosophic idea of not impoverishing the land by too close shaving of its herbage came to Mr. Chamberlaine in advance of his time. Mr. Parkinson was at "Bonfield" during wheat harvest, and saw about 100 slaves clipping and throwing into baskets the heads of wheat, leaving the straw to fall to keep the ground shaded and cool, and to renew the land. This method of cutting the heads of wheat gave rise to cavil and great censoriousness in the neighborhood.

When Maryland took a bold and decided stand against the absurd claims of Virginia and other States to the vast West country-region within Queen Elizabeth's charter, and demanded as of right that a sliver of the world wrested from Great Britain by the union of hearts and hands in a common cause should become common property for all the States then existing and hereafter to be carved out of it, a practical mind must naturally have turned to these Western and Northwestern lands. Mr. Chamberlaine purchased 20,000 acres of land in Ohio long before 1800, and when Mr. Jefferson must needs consign this "wild, remote region" to the negro race as their domain and house of refuge, statesmanlike prevision was at a discount. Thanks be to Maryland, the pride bubble of Virginia was pricked and burst, and the body of the people became sponsor for the transfer of title to these territorial possessions under a fixed system.

The purchase of so large a tract before the admirable system of surveys by well-defined lines was adopted, is very creditable to one fully alive as

Mr. Chamberlaine was to the development of the material interests of the whole country, and had his sons been entrusted with such power of attorney as that given to Colonel Philemon Lloyd by his father, (July 11, 1668), these Western lands, possibly the site of some large city, were recoverable.

Mr. Chamberlaine was as methodical as his father in all his business relations, as the "Records of Port Oxford" can testify. These, all written by his own hand in the neatest and clearest type possible outside of a printing press, give evidence of great particularity and preciseness, not met with in these days of "hurry-scurry." These records were presented by his grandchildren of "Bonfield" to the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore in 1879.

On January 15, 1772, Mr. Chamberlaine married Miss Henrietta Maria Hollyday, the great-great granddaughter of Colonel Philemon Lloyd and his wife Henrietta Maria (Neale), and his fourth cousin through the Lloyds. Miss Hollyday was a daughter of Henry Hollyday and his wife Anna Maria (Robins), of "Ratcliffe Manor," near Easton. The first year of their married life was spent at "Evergreen," in the vicinity of "Bonfield," and near enough for Mr. Chamberlaine to superintend the building of the second homestead of the family in America and the fourth since 1066, when the first of the name settled in England—"Little Barrow;" "Saughall on the Dee," in Cheshire; and "Plaindealing," on Tred Avon; "Bonfield," on Boone's creek, in Talbot county, Maryland.

The dwelling house at "Bonfield" is a frame building, nearly square, with lofty ceilings, broad staircase, and a hall from which you enter the parlors, which are wainscoted. In a recess is a large, curiously carved beaufet, like those at "Plaindealing," in which "the best china" and glass and all the heirlooms (in silver) were kept.

The artificial hill on three sides of the house (the work of the numerous slaves) was rather out of place in so level a country, as the tall poplars at the foot of the sloping sward, stately as they were, made the greatest stranger feel sure of a welcome from the hospitable host and his genial wife. The lovely creek at the foot of the hill, looking towards the south, was so shut in as to appear like a lake, an island at the mouth concealing the outlet in the view from the house. "Beauty no longer lingers" on this once lovely spot. The neglect of tenants, careful only of their own interests, and utterly devoid of all love for the beautiful, has done more than "Time's fingers" to efface every trace of its former picturesque scenery. The Lombardy poplars in this instance were not allowed "to die with the aristocracy of the land," but, being deemed "injurious to the soil," were felled by ruthless hands. The large pine grove, where for nearly a century, three generations "stood among the falling leaves, young children at their play," and which was a strong shelter from the rude north wind's blast, that too must fall a victim to a Yankee's love of gain. The lake remains, and, though "a thing of beauty," no longer reflects in its limpid waters the vines and branches that overhung

its banks, and it is only in the halls of memory that these loved scenes remain, the remembrance of which will not be effaced save in "the Home where changes cannot come."

There are several pencil sketches of "Bonfield" in the family, traced by the skilful fingers of Mr. Chamberlaine's grandsons. The only finished one, however, was made by a Mr. Seager in 1843.

To this "sweet home" Mr. Chamberlaine brought his wife (the eldest daughter of Henry Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor,") in 1773, a year after their marriage. It is said that Mrs. Chamberlaine superintended the building of the hill before described, and, having so many servants at her beck and call, used well her authority in keeping both house and grounds in order. In her "excellent discipline" (?) it is thought that she ruled children, as well as servants, more by fear than love. It is a tradition in the family that this lady always ate a slice of cold bread after a hearty meal of corn cakes! and it is doubtless a correct one, as some of her grandchildren inherit the peculiarity. Mrs. Chamberlaine would never respond to that petition in the Litany in which we ask "to be delivered from sudden death." We infer from this that she rather prayed for it, and that her prayer found favor with God, for the dread summons came in the dark, still night, and without any apparent warning her spirit returned to Him who gave it.

Mr. Chamberlaine died on May 30, 1811, surviving two daughters and leaving three (who married early in life), and four sons, who, with their mother, occupied the homestead until dissensions arose concerning their father's will. Their mother, by this will, was made sole devisee and legatee, and held entire control over the large and unencumbered property. This was done, no doubt, to secure her and to set his boys to thinking of their future without reference to any division of his estate. Here was the time when the training at Princeton College might have come into play. The old-fashioned idea (and the right one) assigned the homestead to the eldest son, who would not (conscientiously) study divinity, and could do nothing in the line of active business life outside of farming. The results therefrom were unfortunate. Each of the six children wished his and her "portion of goods," and in a short time the establishment was broken up. An arrangement was made between Mrs. Chamberlaine and her sons, which resulted in the sale of certain lands to raise an annuity suitable to her dowager condition, in lieu of her possession and control of the estate. This matter was settled by the sale of Peck's Point, and the mother, leaving "Bonfield" to the management of her bachelor sons (James Lloyd and Richard Lloyd), went to end her days at "Richmond Hill," the home of her second son, Henry Chamberlaine, in Cecil county. Mrs. Chamberlaine paid occasional visits to her native place, "Ratcliffe Manor," to "Bonfield," and to her married children in and near Easton. Her last visit to Talbot was in 1824, when she spent two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. John Leeds Kerr, and read "the family Bible that lay on the stand," in which her grandson records the date of this visit. Eight years

after, on January 9, 1832, she died at "Richmond Hill," and was interred in the Gale family burial-ground at "Brookland," near her relative, Miss Harriet Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlaine had five daughters, all older than their four brothers, born at "Bonfield" and educated under their mother's eye (she having been instructed in the best style of her day by well-qualified teachers) by Rev. Dr. McGrath, an Irish priest of the Church of England, in after years a professor in a Maryland College, either Washington at Chestertown, or St. John's (William III Free School) at Annapolis. Marian, the youngest of the sisters, known as Aunt May, was unusually clever with her habits of close study, and her sister Henrietta Maria, also very clever, was highly gifted in the art of painting. These ladies died unmarried in 1804 and 1808. Richard Lloyd, the only unmarried brother, met with an unfortunate accident in his infancy (a fall from his nurse's arms) which injured his spine and greatly disfigured him. For this cause it was assumed that he would never marry, and yet with his keen intelligence and business activity, gentle disposition, and pleasant manners, he was well fitted for a domestic man. He died in 1830 and was buried at "Bonfield" by the side of his father and sisters. It was hard to draw the line of affectionate regard between him and his brother, valuing as I did, the latter with "the gold of Ophir" mentioned in Job. The two brothers took the Homestead and the Nether Foston farm (that lying between the waters of the Tred Avon and Island Creek, a branch of the Choptank river) with survivorship, and had Richard survived his brother, the family of the latter would have been somewhat at his mercy. Fortunately, his excellence and conscientious honesty made it utterly impossible for him to break faith, his word once given, and with him, as with his father and grandfather, "he swore unto his neighbor and disappointed him not"—not "even to his own hindrance."

THE HOLLYDAY GENESIS—1605.

The Hollydays of Talbot and Prince George's counties are descended from Walter Hollyday, styled the Minstrel Master of the Revels to Edward IV, and his descendant, Sir Leonard Hollyday, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1605.

COLONEL THOMAS HOLLYDAY, of consanguinity with Sir Leonard Hollyday, came to Maryland with his wife, Mary Truman Hollyday, and settled in Prince George's county, and died in 1703, leaving two sons, viz: James Hollyday who removed to the Eastern Shore and married Mrs. Sarah Covington Lloyd, and Colonel Leonard Hollyday of "Brookfield," in Prince George's county, (born May 4, 1698), who married first, Sarah Smith, who died without children, and second, Mrs. Eleanor Waring, (daughter of Clement Hill,

whose wife, Eleanor Darnall, was the daughter of Henry Darnall, a kinsman of Lord Baltimore,) by whom he had children, viz: Thomas (who married Ann Waring), Dr. Leonard Hollyday (who married Miss Bradly and Miss Contee, and had a son, Leonard, who married Miss Holland and Miss Weems), Elizabeth (who married Mr. Semmes), Mary (who married Major Frank Waring), and Clement Hollyday (who married Miss Priggs, and had a son, Urban Hollyday, who married Miss Amelia Skinner, and died in 1862 leaving one daughter, Amelia M. Hollyday).

Dr. Hollyday and his son Leonard and wife dying within a few days of each other, it is supposed that they were poisoned. His three little granddaughters were thus left unprotected, owners of a vast estate, and a thousand negroes.

Finally, a man by the name of Cox, who had married a distant relative, took charge of them and of their property which he soon disposed of, and sent the family plate to England to be remodeled for his own use.

ELIZABETH, the eldest of the children, daughter of Leonard and Holland Hollyday, married December 20th, 1804, Dr. Richard Chew, son of Major Richard and Margaret Mackall Chew of Herring Bay, and emigrated to Kentucky while that State was still a vast forest, abounding in savage Indians and ferocious animals. They encountered danger, trials, "moving accidents by flood and field," but with the heroism and determination which marked the early pioneers, they surmounted all difficulties, and in course of time Dr. Chew became a famous physician. He died at the age of 57, and his widow, a short time after, returned to her native State. Her death occurred on October 2d, 1851, and she was reverently laid to rest in the family burial ground at "Brookfield," in Prince George's county. She was the mother of nine children. Her second daughter, Margaret Mackall Chew, born February 1st, 1809, married March 20th, 1831, Dr. Robert W. Glass, and had children, viz: Joseph, born in 1832; Richard Chew, born in 1837, died in the South, December, 1863; Margaret, and Elizabeth C. Glass, who married on November 27th, 1856, Hon. Daniel Carroll Digges, and had one son, Daniel Carroll Digges, who died in 1876. Judge Digges died in 1870, and Mrs. Digges married on October 13, 1870, Dr. Llewellyn Crowther, of England.

GRACE HOLLYDAY, daughter of Dr. Leonard and——Holland, married Acquilla Beall of Georgetown, and resided at "Brookfield," having bought out the interest of the other two sisters, and had a large family. Mrs. Beall lived to be 90 years of age, and used to tell her grandchildren that she had three things to be proud of, "first, that she was married on the Fourth of July; second, the Bishop of Maryland performed the ceremony, and third, that her husband received her from the hand of the Governor of the State."

MARGARET HOLLYDAY, the third sister, married Thomas Truman Somervell, had several children, and died at "Greenwood"

HOLLYDAY ARMS.

A DEMI LION RAMPANT

HOLDING AN ANCHOR, AND THREE HELMETS.

MOTTO: "NULLI, VIRTUTE SECUNDUS."

HOLLYDAY-LLOYD.

JAMES HOLLYDAY, second son of Colonel Thomas Hollyday and his wife Mary Truman, was born on June 18th, 1695, and died on October 8th, 1747. He married on May 3rd, 1741, Mrs. Sarah Lloyd, (who as Miss Covington, a celebrated beauty, of Somerset county, Md., won the heart of Edward Lloyd of "Wye House," and became his wife on February 1st, 1703,) and lived at the Lloyd homestead until 1733, when they removed to "Readbourne," Mr. Hollyday's plantation in Chester river, occupying a small building in the yard called "the Box" (which is now used as a granary), until the Mansion House was completed. Mrs. Hollyday herself planned the "Readbourne" house and consulted and corresponded with Lord Baltimore in regard to the style and architecture of the building. The red brick of which it is constructed was imported from England.

It has been suggested by Talbot county folks that this lady did not occupy in her native county of Somerset, so high a position as the gentlemen she afterwards married, and that Governor Lloyd married "beneath him in social life," that he "found his wife not merely like Penelope busy with her distaff, but without slippers." The disparaging innuendo is lost in the fact that when social talk turns upon the beautiful women of earlier and later North America, in quarters socially and intellectually high, this Maryland colony tradition of the prettiest woman of her day, Miss Sarah Covington, is not forgotten. The portrait of this lady is lovingly treasured by her great great grandchildren, the Oxford Chamberlaines. Though greatly injured and defaced, it yet bears traces of great intellectual beauty.

Mr. Hollyday was for many years treasurer of Eastern Shore and Lord Baltimore's agent and collector of quit rents, having Mr. Samuel Chamberlaine as his deputy at Oxford.

Mrs. Hollyday was the sole executrix of the vast estates left by her two husbands, though her sons by Mr. Hollyday were of age when their father died. Their youngest son, Henry Hollyday, married in 1749 Miss Anna Maria Robins, and leaving the homestead, settled at "Ratcliffe Manor," a part of the Robins estate belonging to his wife, and formerly called Canterbury.

JAMES HOLLYDAY, the eldest son of James and Sarah Hollyday, took his father's place at "Readbourne" and faithful care of the mother he so tenderly loved until 1754, when she bade farewell to children and friends in Maryland

to visit her only daughter, Mrs. Rebecca C. Anderson, then residing in London. The grief and distress felt and expressed at her departure and separation from her family was most marked, and greatly intensified when, in one short year, tidings of her death reached Maryland. The letter from her son, giving account of her illness and death, was all blurred and blotted with his tears as he wrote the statement from London. Her portrait, a memorial ring and a few letters of her large correspondence comprise the relics of this revered ancestress now held by the family. A monument to her memory was erected at West Ham, County Essex.

MR. JAMES HOLLYDAY was born at "Wye House" on November 20th, 1722, and though in the meagre records we find no facts relating to his early education, frequent mention is made of him in after years as a lawyer and statesman of eminent ability. He commenced to study law early in life, and had advantages, wheresoever received, that qualified him to enter the Middle Temple in London (the great law school of England,) in 1754, sailing for Liverpool in September of that year in the ship *Prince Edward*, accompanied by his mother, whose illness and death have been recorded. Mr. Hollyday remained three years in London, and returning to Maryland, qualified for the Provincial Court in 1758, and soon ranked among the first lawyers in the colony. He had been a member of the Lower House of the Assembly prior to his residence in England, and having a great repugnance to holding any public office, accepted the honor only after earnest solicitations of his friends. Mr. Hollyday never married, and from his letters to his nieces, Sally and Mazey Anderson, we judge that his heart was never touched by "la belle passion." There is a tradition "that he was rarely known to smile, and but *once* indulged in immoderate laughter, which greatly alarmed his friends." This great depression of spirits can in a measure be accounted for in the irreparable loss of his mother, to whom he was devotedly attached. His great affection for his only brother, Henry Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor," breathes in every line we read from his pen, and his brother's children and those of his half sister, Mrs. William Anderson of London, were constant recipients of the bounty that his great wealth enabled him to offer them. He led a happy bachelor life at "Readbourne," where he kept open house and shelter for any relative who was not so blest as himself in this world's goods. He died on November 5th, 1786, and was buried at "Readbourne," which he devised to his brother's eldest son, James Hollyday, (who married Miss Susan Tilghman), and this homestead is still in the family, held by the grand-children of that gentleman.

A portrait of Mr. James Hollyday for years hung in "the little parlor" at "Bonfield," the home of his niece, Henrietta Maria (Hollyday) Chamberlaine. Mr. Thomas Robins Hollyday, of "Lee Haven," has it in charge, on whose death it will be returned to Dr. Chamberlaine in Easton, a promise to that effect having been made.

HOLLYDAY-ROBINS.

HENRY HOLLYDAY, second son of James and Sarah Covington Hollyday, was born at "Wye House" on March 9th, 1725, and died on November 11th, 1789, was a graduate of Princeton College in 1745, and in 1749 married Miss Anna Maria Robins of "Peach Blossom," who was born on March 13th, 1732, and died August 16th, 1804. Mr. Hollyday and his brother James, the eminent lawyer, were members of the Maryland Legislature for several terms, and both took a lively and active part in the political affairs of the country.

The correspondence between the brothers and their half-brothers, the Lloyds of "Wye House," furnish many interesting incidents in their private life. One of them, from Mr. Henry Hollyday to his brother, contains a graphic description of a thunder storm at "Ratcliffe Manor," during which the house was struck, "seemed to be filled with gas and illuminated by the brilliant lightning which played over the face of a sleeping negro boy, but did not wake him. All were stunned for a moment, but none seriously hurt."

We learn from these letters that, owing to the failure of crops, and more especially during the war, the family were often in "a very distressed and impoverished condition and suffered for the comforts of life."

Their home, "Ratcliffe Manor," was a large tract of land called "Canterbury," (belonging to Mr. George Robins, the father of Mrs. Hollyday), about two miles from Easton, on the Tred Avon River. The dwelling house is of red brick, large and well planned and beautifully situated on the river, and here were born the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollyday, viz: Anna Maria (December 9th, 1756), Henrietta Maria (December 5th, 1750), Sarah (January 29th, 1753), James (November 1st, 1758), Thomas Robins (October, 1760, died unmarried in 1823), Rebecca (December 5th, 1762), Elizabeth (in 1768, died unmarried in 1810), Henry (born September 11th, 1771), and Margaret (born on May 12th, 1774).

Mr. Hollyday died in 1789, and his wife in 1804, and were buried at "Ratcliffe." A portrait of Mrs. Hollyday hung in "the little parlor" at "Bonfield" until 1874, when it was removed with the Chamberlaine pictures to Easton.

HENRIETTA MARIA, eldest daughter of Henry and Anna Maria Hollyday, was born in 1750, (died in 1832), and married on January 15th, 1772, Samuel Chamberlaine, of "Bonfield," and had nine children, viz: Anna Maria (who married Mr. John Goldsborough), Sally Hollyday (who married Hon. John Leeds Kerr), Marion, Henrietta Maria, Harriet Rebecca (who married Mr. Levin Gale), James Lloyd (who married Miss Anna Maria Hammond), Richard Lloyd (who died unmarried), Henry (who married Miss Henrietta Elizabeth Gale), and Samuel Chamberlaine (who married Miss Ariana Worthington Davis, of Cambridge, Md.)

ANNA MARIA HOLLYDAY, daughter of Henry and Anna Maria Hollyday, married Mr. George Gale, of Cecil county, and had children, viz: Leah, Anna Maria, Sally Hollyday (to whom Miss Harriet Anderson devised "Brookland," where they lived for many years, and died unmarried), Levin (who married his cousin, Miss Harriet Rebecca Chamberlaine), George (who married Miss Anna Maria Done, a daughter of Hon. John Done, of Somerset county, and lived at "Newstead" and had two children, George Gordon, who married and died without children, and Anna Maria Gale, who entered a sisterhood at Clewer, England, in 1868, and is Mother Superior at St. Paul's Orphanage, Baltimore), and George Anna (who married Mr. Cornelius McLean, of Baltimore, and died without children in 1856), to whose memory there is a window erected (by her husband) in St. Luke's Church, Baltimore.

SARAH HOLLYDAY, third daughter of Henry and Anna Maria Hollyday, born in 1753, married in 1813, Mr. Harry Nicols of "Darley," and died in 1829. This worthy couple had formed a matrimonial engagement early in life, but their daughter's suitor, though her equal in birth and education, was not acceptable to Miss Hollyday's parents, because of his poverty and poor prospects of supporting her. The engagement was therefore broken, and the sad-hearted lover was rejoiced to accept an invitation to visit him from his uncle, Harry Nicols, then a wealthy physician in London. Dr. Nicols died about ten years after, and left his vast fortune to this nephew and namesake, called from this circumstance, and to distinguish him from his cousins of the same name, "Stirling Harry." With the fortune to back him, and nothing doubting, Mr. Nicols returned to Maryland, and again offered his faithful heart to Miss Hollyday, having first prepared a beautiful home for her reception at "Darley," near Baltimore.

To his great surprise he was rejected, she "would not accept the rich man whom, in his poverty, she had discarded."

Returning to Baltimore, Mr. Nicols made the acquaintance of Miss Rebecca Smith, and finding favor in her eyes and his money no objection, made her mistress of "Darley," where she reigned for eighteen years. On the death of his wife (in 1810) Mr. Nicols (in 1813) still true to his first love, made another visit to "Ratcliffe Manor," and a third offer of his heart and hand to Miss Hollyday, who this time rewarded his constancy, and on her sixtieth birthday became Mrs. Harry Nicols, her husband being two years her senior.

JAMES HOLLYDAY, son of Henry and Anna Maria Robins Hollyday, was born at "Ratcliffe" in 1758. The Readbourne property had been devised to this nephew by his uncle, Mr. James Hollyday, the eminent lawyer, and to this ancestral home he brought (in 1790) his young bride, Miss Susanna Steuart Tilghman, daughter of Hon. James Tilghman (grandson of Richard and Anna Maria Lloyd Tilghman of the Hermitage) and his wife, Miss Susanna Steuart, of Annapolis. One of the heirlooms in this family is a miniature likeness of Mrs. Susanna Steuart Tilghman, claimed by the Readbourne family.

Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. James Hollyday, two sons, James and Frisby, died in early life, and their only daughter, Anna Maria Chew Hollyday, married Mr. Arthur Jones of Swan Point, in Kent county, and died leaving six children, of whom two only are living, Miss Anna Eloise and Miss Maria Susanna Jones, residing in Baltimore.

HENRY HOLLYDAY, born in 1798, died in 1865, second son of James and Susanna Tilghman Hollyday, by the death of his elder brother came into possession of "Readbourne," and married on April 18th, 1826, his cousin, Anna Maria Hollyday of "Ratcliffe," and had children, viz: Susan Frisby (who died in 1873), Anna Maria, Henry (who married Miss Sally Hughlett and had four children, viz: Henry, Thomas H., Fannie and Susan Hollyday). Richard, (who married his cousin, Elizabeth G. Earle, daughter of Dr. John C. and his wife Clara Goldsborough Earle of Easton, and had six children, viz: John Charles, Anna Maria, Clara Elizabeth, Margaret Carroll, Clarence and Bessie Hollyday, all born at "Readbourne," where Mr. Richard Hollyday has held charge since his father's death in 1865); S. Gertrude (who married Mr. Chew, of Havre-de-Grace, and had one son, Frank Chew) and Clarence Hollyday. Mrs. Anna Maria Hollyday died in 1855, and Mr. Hollyday married in 1858, Miss Margaretta Goldsborough, of "Otwell," and died in September, 1865. Mrs. Margaretta Hollyday died at Easton, in December, 1878.

HON. GEORGE STEUART HOLLYDAY, son of James and Susanna Steuart Hollyday, was twice a member of the Maryland Legislature, a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1864, and for years the Chief Judge of the Orphan's Court of Kent county. He was an intelligent and enthusiastic agriculturist, and organized and was the President of the Agricultural Club of Kent county; a gentleman of the olden school, polite, well-bred, and hospitable. He married Caroline M. Carvill, of Kent county, and had children, viz: George Tilghman (who married Miss Alexina B. Chamberlain, of Baltimore, and had children, viz: Caroline R., Luella C., George T. and John S. Hollyday); Caroline M. (who married Dr. C. C. Harper, of Queen Anne's county) and John W. Hollyday.

WILLIAM HOLLYDAY, son of James and Susanna S. Tilghman Hollyday, married August 31, 1830, his cousin, Anna Cheston Tilghman, of Washington county, who died in 1834, leaving two children, James Frisby, who died in 1849, and Nancy Ringgold Hollyday, who died in 1849. Mr. Hollyday married on September 12, 1837, Louisa Lamar Tilghman, the half sister of his first wife, and had children, viz: William Henry (who joined the Confederate army, and was slain in battle, June, 1864), Mary Tilghman (who married James H. Steuart, and had a daughter, Margaret Steuart), Lamar (who married on April 23, 1868, J. Georgie Thelin and had four children, viz: Louisa Lamar, Anna Eloise, Margaret, and Georgie Thelin Hollyday), George Tilghman (who married, October 9, 1878, Miss Louisa Worthington, and had one son, Thomas Worthington Hollyday, born September 23, 1879), Floyd Sprigg, Alfred, and Susan Davis Hollyday (who married on January

27, 1876, Walter Sharp, of Norfolk, and had children, viz: Louisa Lamar and George Tilghman Sharp).

RICHARD TILGHMAN HOLLYDAY, son of James and Susanna S. Hollyday, born———died 1874, married Miss Susan Regan, of Washington county, and had children, viz: Bettie, who died in 1871; Amelia, or Minnie, who died in 1877; Anna Tilghman, and Dr. Guy (or Geiger) Hollyday, who married in 1873 Miss Jennie Lanning, and had a daughter, Minnie.

MARGARET HOLLYDAY, daughter of Henry and Anna Maria Robins Hollyday, was born in 1774, (died in 1848), married in —— Mr. Lyttleton Gale, of Cecil county and lived at —— in Cecil county until 18—, when they bought a house in Havre-de-Grace. Of their eight children two only are living, Miss Elizabeth Hollyday and Miss Susan Robins Gale, residing in Baltimore.

HENRY HOLLYDAY, son of Henry and Anna Maria Robins Hollyday, was born on September 11, 1771, and died March 20, 1850; married, October 11, 1798, Miss Ann Carmichael, (born June 30, 1776, died February 24, 1861), daughter of Richard Bennett Carmichael, of "Bennett's Choice" in Queen Anne's county, and had nine children, viz: Ann (born March 25, 1800, died March, 1855, married, 1826, Henry Hollyday, of "Readbourne"); Elizabeth Margaret (born 18—, married, 1835, Hon. Richard Bennett Carmichael, of Queen Anne's county, and had children, viz: Richard Bennett, William, who married Miss Pink Powell, and had ten children); Nancy Murray (who married Mr. Charles H. Tilghman, and had four children); Elizabeth H. (who married her cousin, Mr. Julian Spencer, and had two children, Sarah Downs and Fannie); Catherine Virginia (who married Mr. Tilghman Paca, and had two children); Catherine Ann (born in 1802, died unmarried in 1878); Sarah Elizabeth (born in 1805, died in 1849); Henrietta Maria, and Harriet Rebecca Hollyday.

RICHARD CARMICHAEL, eldest son of Henry and Ann C. Hollyday, was born at "Ratcliffe Manor" in 18—, and married, November 24, 1858, Miss Marrietta T. Powell, of Virginia, and has two children, Richard Carmichael and Marrietta Powell Hollyday.

Mr. Hollyday has been the able and efficient Secretary of State under the administration of five governors, viz: Philip Francis Thomas, Oden Bowie, William Pinkney Whyte, James Black Groome, and John Lee Carroll.

In accordance with the law of primogeniture (now in a great measure abrogated in America), Mr. Hollyday fell heir to the homestead, and took possession there on the death of his father, in 1850.

WILLIAM MURRAY HOLLYDAY, third son of Henry and Ann Carmichael Hollyday, married in January, 1852, Miss Rebecca Louisa Powell, of Virginia, and lived at "Glenwood," a part of the Ratcliffe estate, and had children, viz: Nannie (who married Mr. William Clark, of Boston, and had two children), Rosalie, Powell, Virginia, Thomas Robins, and Murray Carmichael Hollyday.

THOMAS ROBINS, son of Henry and Ann C. Hollyday, leads a bachelor life at his beautiful home on Tred Avon river, called "Lee Haven," in honor of Miss Mary Lee, the accomplished daughter of the Confederate general, Robert E. Lee. The delicate health of Mr. Hollyday for many years past has deprived the society of Easton of one of its greatest ornaments; his fine mind, brilliant wit and quick repartee, in addition to his pleasant and genial manners, making him a general favorite.

REBECCA HOLLYDAY, daughter of Henry and Anna Maria Robins Hollyday, was born at "Ratcliffe Manor" on December 5, 1762, and died there on July —, 1801; married in December, 1792, Mr. Nicholas Hammond, of the Island of Jersey, and had three children, viz: Nicholas Hammond, who married Miss Anna C. Goldsborough; Anna Maria Hammond, who married James Lloyd Chamberlaine; and Rebecca Hollyday Hammond, who married Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, of "Myrtle Grove."

Mr. Hammond was a lineal descendant on his father's side from Mary Dyer, the Quaker preacher and martyr.

CHAMBERLAINE-GOLDSBOROUGH.

ANNA MARIA, eldest daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Hollyday Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield" on March 31, 1774, and married on January 24, 1797, Mr. John Goldsborough, of Easton, (the son of the Deputy Commissary of Dorchester county under the Provincial Government), and had seven children, viz: John, Elizabeth Greenbury, born in 1803, died unmarried in 1860; Henrietta Maria, born in 1805, died unmarried in 1826; Samuel C., born in 1807, died in 1828; Robert Lloyd, born in 1810; James Kemp (so named in honor of the Rt. Rev. James Kemp, Bishop of Maryland), born in 1813, died unmarried; and Marian Caroline Goldsborough, born in 18—.

JOHN, eldest son of John and Anna Maria Chamberlaine Goldsborough, was born on September 22, 1801; married, on April 3, 1827, Miss Mary Eliza Bishop Emory, and had six children.

JOHN, eldest son of John and Eliza Emory Goldsborough, born February 10, 1828; married on ——— 18—, Miss Priscilla Alden, a lineal descendant of John Alden, of "the Mayflower," and had seven children, viz: John Alden, born May 5, 1854; Mary Eliza, (born February 3, 1856, who married, on January 11, 1877, John Daniel Smoot, of Washington, D.C., and had two children, viz: John Goldsborough, born October 30, 1877, and Lloyd Duvall Goldsborough Smoot, born August 31, 1879); Priscilla Le Baron, born October 4, 1857; Thomas Lobdell, Henrietta Maria; Joseph Chamberlaine, born April 7, 1865; and Eudora Sampson Alden Goldsborough, born August 2, 1867.

CHARLES EMORY GOLDSBOROUGH, second son of John and Eliza Emory Goldsborough, born in 1830; married, in 18—, Miss ———.

HENRIETTA MARIA, only daughter of John and Eliza Emory Goldsborough, born in 1833; died in April, 1847.

HENRY CHAMBERLAINE, third son of John and Eliza Emory Goldsborough, born in 1835; married ——— Samuel Chamberlaine Goldsborough, fourth son of John and Eliza Emory Goldsborough, was born in 1839, and died in 1844.

MARIAN CAROLINE GOLDSBOROUGH, youngest child of John and Anna M. Chamberlaine Goldsborough, was born in 1815, and married, in 1837, Dr. Alward McKeel White, and had eight children, viz: Anna Maria, who died in 1839; Henrietta Maria, (who married, in 1867, Mr. Henry Chamberlaine, of "Richmond Hill," near Perryville, Cecil county, Maryland, and had four children, viz: Caroline G., Alward White, Robert Lloyd, and Fannie Chamberlaine); Sally White, who married Dr. Carter, of Virginia, who died in 186—; John G. White, who married ———; Caroline, Anna Maria, Fanny, and Charles White.

ROBERT LLOYD, son of John and Anna Maria Chamberlaine Goldsborough, was born in 1810, took Holy Orders in 18—, and had charge of St. John's Church at Havre-de-Grace, St. Ann's at Elkton, and is now (1880) rector of St. Barnabas' Church in Burlington, New Jersey. He married, in 1836, Miss Fannie Miller, a great-niece of Rt. Rev. William White, Bishop of Pennsylvania, and had children, viz: Alexander Miller, who married Miss Carrie ———, of Middletown, Delaware, and has children; Alfred, rector of Christ's Church, Warwick, New York, who married ———; John, William Miller, who married Fannie ———, and had children; Henry Chamberlaine Goldsborough, and Charles B. Goldsborough, who married, in 1878, Nora Winter, niece of Mr. Howes Goldsborough, of "Galloway," near Easton, Maryland.

HON. HENRY HOLLYDAY GOLDSBOROUGH, son of John and Anna Maria Chamberlaine Goldsborough, was born June 22, 1817, and has been a prominent politician. In 1857, he was elected by the Democrats to the House of Delegates of Maryland, and, in 1859, by the same party to the Senate of Maryland, and, in 1861, was made president of that honorable body; in 1862, he was commandant of the military post near Easton, Maryland, with the rank of brigadier-general, and had command of the militia of the Eastern Shore of Maryland called into the service of the United States; in 1863, he was comptroller of the treasury of Maryland; in 1864, president of the convention which framed a Constitution for the State, and, in the same year, was made Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Court, vice Judge Carmichael, and served three years; in 1874, he was appointed United States Appraiser of Merchandise at and for the port of Baltimore, which position he now holds (1880).

He married, on January 25, 1853, Anna Maria Kennard, of Easton, and

had children, viz: Henry Hollyday, born November 8, 1853, died July 20, 1854; Samuel Kennard, born October 31, 1855, died in July, 1856; Louis Piper, Anna Maria, Elizabeth Kennard, Mary Hammond, Charles Carroll, and John Whittingham Goldsborough, born July 15, 1868, died July 31, 1868. Mrs. Goldsborough died on July 31, 1868, and on June 1, 1871, Mr. Goldsborough married Miss Kate Haly Caldwell, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and had children, viz: Kate, Henry Caldwell, who died August 30, 1874; Anita, Marguerite, and Grace Barclay Goldsborough, born January 1, 1880.

ANNA MARIA, eldest daughter of Judge Goldsborough, married, in June, 1878, Mr. Frank Tapley, of Massachusetts, and had a daughter, Marguerite Tapley.

CHAMBERLAINE-GALE.

HARRIET REBECCA, youngest daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Hollyday Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield" in January, 1785, and married in 1813 her cousin, Mr. Levin Gale, son of Hon. George Gale (who was a member of the first Congress held under the Constitution of the United States), and Miss Anna Maria Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor." Mr. Levin Gale died in 1836, leaving four children, viz: Henrietta Maria, born in 1814; Samuel Chamberlaine, Levin, and George Lyttleton Gale who died in 1854.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE GALE, son of Levin and Harriet C. Gale, married in 1856 Mrs. Elizabeth Morton Jenkins, and died in 186-, leaving four children, viz: John Morton, George Lyttleton, Henry, and Bessie Gale.

LEVIN GALE, son of Levin and Harriet Chamberlaine Gale, was a distinguished member of the Baltimore Bar, married in 1857 Miss Sally Dorsey, of Howard county, and died of consumption in 1874. They had seven children, viz: Levin, who died in 1877; Dorsey, who died in 1879; Warren, Charles, Samuel Chamberlaine, William Collins, and Harriet Rebecca Gale.

Mrs. Harriet Gale died at "Brookland" in 1846, and was buried beside her husband in the churchyard of the little chapel which was built mainly by her unwearied efforts in collecting funds for its erection. The points in the lovely character of this lady were striking to all, in and out of the family. In personal appearance she was tall, a sprightly brunette, with dark eyes, and very unlike her sister, Mrs. Kerr, who was exceedingly fair.

CHAMBERLAINE-KERR.

SARAH HOLLYDAY, fourth daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Hollyday Chamberlaine, was born on March 31st, 1781, and married on April 8th, 1801, Mr. John Leeds Kerr, son of David Kerr (who came from Scotland and settled in Talbot county), and Rachel Bozman, a sister of John Leeds Bozman, the historian of Maryland. David Kerr held many prominent positions in Maryland, and was a member of the Legislature in 1793.

MR. JOHN LEEDS KERR was born at Greenbury's Point, near Annapolis, in 1780, was a graduate of St. John's College at Annapolis, the class orator there, and in 1798 delivered the valedictory. He represented Talbot county in the House of Delegates and Senate of Maryland, was three times in the House of Representatives, and a member of the Senate from 1841 to 1843.

The children of Hon. John Leeds Kerr and Sarah Hollyday Chamberlaine were: John Bozman, born in 1809; Henrietta Maria, Samuel Chamberlaine, Rachel Ann, Sophia Leeds, David, and Arther Kerr, who died in 18—. These children were born in Easton in the house on Aurora street now owned and occupied by Mr. Powell. Mrs. Kerr generally accompanied her husband to Washington, where she shone a brilliant star in the social firmament, and with her thoroughly furnished mind, familiar with all the topics of the day, fully sustained herself when her guests were men, some of them of marked distinction and repute. Years after she had "passed away" her name was mentioned at such times and circumstances as to warrant a perfect and abiding faith in her ranking among those who "shall be mine on that day when I make up my jewels, saith the Lord of Hosts."

Mrs. Sally Kerr died on April 20th, 1820, and Mr. Kerr married on October 30th, 1828, Miss Elizabeth Greenbury Goldsborough, daughter of Governor Charles Goldsborough and his first wife, Elizabeth Goldsborough, of "Myrtle Grove," and had three children, viz: Eliza Goldsborough, Charles Goldsborough Kerr (who married in 1867 Miss Ella Johnson, a daughter of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, and had four children, viz: Mary Bowie, Ella Johnson, Charles Goldsborough, and Reverdy Johnson Kerr), and Edward Leeds Kerr, who married first (in 1862) Miss Fannie Alexander (who died in 1865, leaving a daughter, Eliza Goldsborough Kerr), secondly, Miss Nannie Hall, of Harford county.

Hon. John Leeds Kerr died in February, 1844, and Mrs. Kerr in 1870, at the advanced age of 80 years.

KERR-LEIGH.

SOPHIA LEEDS KERR, eldest daughter of John Leeds and Sarah Hollyday Chamberlaine Kerr, was born in Easton in 1802, and married in 1822 George Singleton Leigh, of St. Mary's county, and died in March, 1843. They lived at "Woodbury," near Leonardtown, and had children, viz: (three of whom died in infancy, viz: John Leeds, Harriet Chamberlaine, and Laura Leigh); Sally, (born March 17th, 1824, died December 30th, 1842); Sophia Leeds, (born June 7th, 1825, married October, 1847, Mr. C. C. Spalding, and died January, 1862, leaving eight children, two of whom died under age, Eliza Leigh, at Petersburg, Canada, 1866, and George, in 1869, at the Maryland Agricultural College); Mary Spalding, Henrietta Kerr (who married in 1875 Mr. Richard Hall, of Prince George's county, and has two children, Richard and Mary Hall; Arthur Kerr, Charlotte Leigh, Charles Clement; and Sophia Leeds Spalding); Charlotte (who married in June, 1867, her brother-in-law, Mr. C. C. Spalding, his second wife, and has a daughter, Annie Kerr Spalding), and Miss Henrietta Maria Leigh. George Howell Leigh, son of George S. and Sophia Leeds Kerr Leigh, died unmarried in 1866 at Galveston, Texas; Arthur Kerr Leigh, their youngest son, found it "sweet to die for his country" at the same place, being on General Magruder's staff and Inspector General of the defence at Galveston at that time. "He was," in the words of a friend, "beloved by all who knew him, and no officer of his rank made more reputation during the war. He commanded the left wing of his regiment at Corinth and lost his leg in that desperate fight. At the first appearance of the fever (yellow fever), of which he died, he was urged by General Magruder to leave Galveston, saying 'it would be no disparagement to one so disabled and noted for his courage,' but he refused to leave his post, and died a martyr to his high sense of honor."

MR. GEORGE SINGLETON LEIGH died in 1844. He was descended from an old English family of rank, the Leighs, of Stoneleigh Abbey.

KERR-TILGHMAN.

HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of Hon. John Leeds Kerr and Sarah H. Chamberlaine Kerr, was born in 18—, married in 1832 General Tench Tilghman, of "Plimhimmon," near Oxford. General Tilghman was grandson of Colonel Tilghman, Washington's aid-de-camp, a great great grandson of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd, and fifth cousin of his wife, being also related through the Tilghmans. The county road formed the line of division between the two plantations, "Plimhimmon" and "Bonfield," making the two families almost one, and scarcely a day passed that there was not some interchange of kind words and friendly greetings, and on "company days" each would borrow of the other whatever was needed to add to the cheer or comfort of the guests. On one occasion only was there the least appearance of broken faith on either side in this respect, and the following lines will show how that ended, binding the ties of friendship even stronger than before:

"We wished to make a party, one day in fifty-one,
And sent a note to Gen. T., 'Come see it all well done,'
And begged that he would lend us to add unto our fun
Whate'er he had of china, glass, before the set of sun;
A fowl or two, for 'olio,' we wanted very much,
For we had few that season and he had many such.
The boy came back with nothing, save of glass, a dish or two,
An ugly bird and 'comp'lents, Miss, is all I's got for you.'
All said 'we'll never ask again nor go there any more,'
Were sorry, too, for Gen. T. came never near our door
For days and days. At last the 'wrath he nursed to keep it warm'
Just spent itself, and soon we found 'the spat' had done no harm;
For Shakespeare made them friends once more, and happy as could be,
By the lines on 'Friendship' that we sent 'from truly yours T. T.'"

REPLY TO T. T. FROM MISS C.

When noble Shakespeare's called in aid
To heal a quarrel lately made,
Traces of anger in my heart
Spite of myself, from me depart.
But still, before they all take flight,
They urge me onward to show fight;
And since the usual methods fail
To hit on head the proper nail,
Since coldness and withdrawal too
Of presence and of friendship true
Have all the better pleased you,
Why I some other way must choose
And summon the poetic Muse.

You never did a party make,
 But I for you did trouble take—
 My finger's been in every pie
 From kitchen low to garret high,
 I've lent you every earthly thing,
 That's on the list of housekeeping,
 From bed and bolster down to snuffers,
 I've also been the best of puffers.
 And did not think when I set out,
 To give unto my friends a rout,
 That you to aid us would decline
 To furnish aught to make me shine.
 I thought you would your utmost task
 To grant all favors I might ask.

But, no! the smallest was refused,
 And what you sent was to be used
 With so much caution, that we ne'er
 Did touch one, but we felt a fear—
 The glasses, dishes, we were told
 "Were heirlooms that were very old."
 This had I only known before
 They never should have left your door;
 But in my ignorance of things,
 Oh! what regret it sometimes brings!
 I'd just as soon have called the hair broom
 As well as jelly glass an heirloom!
 And the turkey, that we hoped to find
 The fattest one of all its kind,
 Was in condition truly lean,
 And poorer than we'd ever seen.
 And as we viewed it oftentimes o'er,
 The truth flashed on us more and more,
 That 'twas a bird of olden time.
 (Don't think I put this in for rhyme),
 Alas! we cried, what shall we do?
 The turkey is an heirloom too!

General Tilghman was born in March, 1810; graduated at West Point, and while an officer in the United States army served with credit in the Black Hawk war. Mrs. Henrietta Maria Tilghman died of consumption of the lungs at Savannah, Georgia, in December, 1849, leaving ten children and many friends to mourn her loss. "None knew her but to love her." The interment took place at Plimhimmon, and on the monument there erected to her memory by her loving husband one reads Proverbs xxxi, 28.

Of their ten children, six only are living, viz: Oswald Tilghman, a lawyer in Easton; Rosalie, (who married, in 1865, Mr. Shreve, of Montgomery county, who died in 1870, leaving two sons, Oswald and Arthur Shreve); Henrietta Kerr, (who married, in 1873, Mr. Burroughs, of Georgetown, and

had two children, viz: Eva Angela and Richard Tilghman Burroughs); Ella Sophia Tilghman; Margaret; and Sarah Chamberlaine Tilghman.

Their eldest son, Tench Francis, married twice. By his first wife, Anna Cox, daughter of Dr. C. C. Cox, of Easton, he had three children, viz: Frank Mercer, Henrietta C., and William Tilghman. By his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Camp, of Norfolk, Virginia, he had two children, Fanny and Tench Tilghman. Tench F. Tilghman died in 1867. General Tilghman married, in 1851, his cousin, Miss Anna Maria Tilghman, of "Hope," and died in Baltimore, in December, 1874. Plimhimmon was sold in 1868 to a Mr. Caldwell, of Lynn, Massachusetts.

RACHEL ANN, (so named in honor of her two grandmothers, Rachel Leeds Bozman and Ann Grundy Lloyd), the youngest daughter of Hon. Leeds Kerr and Sarah Hollyday Chamberlaine Kerr, was born in 1814, (and is better known as "Cousin Acy," a name given her by her baby brother, who could not say Rachel), and married, in 1842, Mr. John H. Done, of Somerset county, of a generation on his father's and mother's side, established for many generations in that county. In 1855, Mr. Done was appointed engineer and manager on the Illinois Central Railroad, and removed to Chicago. Previous to that time, he was for two terms a member of the Maryland Legislature. In 1856, while superintending the departure of a Western train of cars, he met with an accident, by which he lost his life in a few hours. Mrs. Done left Chicago and settled in Princeton, New Jersey. John, her eldest son, died in 1864. Josiah Bayley, her second son, graduated at ——— Medical College, and took his degree of M.D. in 1867. His health failing in America, he thought to try the climate of Japan, where it improved, and he had a fair prospect of professional success. He married in Japan a Miss Carrie Baker, of New York, and died in 1869, without children. Mrs. Done, with her third son, William H., and only daughter, Charlotte, are residents of New York City.

Of the four sons of Hon. John Leeds and Sarah H. Chamberlaine Kerr, Arthur died in early manhood, and David, the sole survivor, is an agriculturist in Virginia, on a farm in Richmond county belonging to one of the "Bonfield" family. Samuel Chamberlaine Kerr, their second son, was educated for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary in New York, and was ordained deacon in 18—, and priested in 18—, had charge of parishes in Prince George's and Montgomery counties, and was assistant to Rev. Dr. Leeds at St. Peter's Church in Philadelphia. In each and all his pastoral relations he won the interest and love of his people by his earnestness and zeal in "winning souls to Christ." He lead a blameless life, and his death of consumption in 1861 found him patiently waiting for the stern messenger. He died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Done, in Princeton, and his remains were brought to Talbot, and placed in the family burial ground at Belleville.

JOHN BOZMAN KERR, eldest son of Hon. John Leeds and Sarah Hollyday Chamberlaine Kerr, from whose manuscripts this family "genesis" is transcribed, was born in March, 1809, and graduated at Harvard University

in 1830. Among his class-mates and many warm friends, were Oliver Wendell Holmes, "the Poet of the North;" Hon. Chas. T. Sumner and John Osborn Sargent. In 1830 Mr. Kerr was required to compare the respective merits of Alexander, Cæsar, Cromwell, and Bonaparte, and one of the disputants was Mr. Sumner. A brother of Mr. Sargent, through his influence, was appointed Surveyor-General of Iowa. Years after, when Mr. Kerr had quite forgotten this kind act on his part, it so happened that he, with others, was invited to inspect the first bridge over the Mississippi river at Davenport, where Mr. Sargent resided. Having in remembrance the friendly act, Mr. Sargent took advantage of this opportunity to prove his gratitude by insisting that Mr. Kerr and his nephew, John H. Done, should make his house their home during their stay in the city, and had their luggage moved accordingly.

On leaving college in 1834, Mr. Kerr took a trip "for pleasure and for information," to the West Indies and Cuba; qualified for the bar a few years later, and settled in Easton to practice his profession in Talbot and the adjoining counties. In 1850, being elected to Congress, he went to Washington and took his seat as a member of the House of Representatives. The following year the interests of the government in Central America were intrusted to him, and for nearly three years he "found mere existence in a tropical climate a positive pleasure," and now, in 1875, "excellent as is this of Washington, I begin to yearn for a change."

The civil dissensions in Nicaragua soon ripened into flagrant war between the different factions, and on one occasion, Mr. Kerr was called upon to act in such a manner as to allay all asperities, and yet give no just cause of offence. For several months, August, September, October and November, 1851, Leon, his official residence was in the hands of revolutionary leaders, and two well appointed armies were investing it. After its capitulation under suggestions from Mr. Kerr, the evidences of the armistice and capitulation by the General-in-Chief, Jose Trinidad Muñoz, were destroyed, and attempts followed to reach the lines of him, his affairs, and men. Mr. Kerr steadily set his face against the so-called revolution, but humanity required him with his full knowledge of the guarantees of liberty and life to all concerned to interpose. At considerable risk, and with the United States flag in his hands, he placed himself in the prisons, and after intimations of military executions from the General-in-Chief of the government forces of Nicaragua, and the auxiliary general of Honduras, all were released.

In 1853, on leaving the country, the Legislative Chambers endorsed the sentiments of an official paper from the Executive giving him thanks and expressions of gratitude for the course he pursued. In the ranks of General Muñoz, there were many Americans, liable of course (but for his action), to the penalties of treason, and these were saved. The official correspondence in regard to this matter, is in the State Department at Washington, and while many of his communications in regard to the "Webster-Crampton"

project, are published in Executive Documents, the incidents in connection with the rescue of these persons have not reached the public eye.

Mr. Kerr, in 1864, received the following letter from the Prussian Ambassador to the United States. He had been asked by Baron Gerolt to give his opinion in regard to Prussian marriage laws with the United States, which opinion was so satisfactory that a request was made of Mr. Kerr to have it published in the law Journals of Berlin.

PRUSSIAN LEGATION, Washington, March 1, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR—It affords me pleasure to inform you that His Majesty's Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs and of Public Instruction, to whom I sent your interesting memorandum on the marriage laws in the United States, has requested me to present to you in his name, a China Vase, with pictures from the Royal china manufactory at Berlin, as a token of his acknowledgment for the said memoranda. This Vase having been sent and addressed to me at New York, I have directed that the box containing the same, after having passed the Custom House, should be forwarded according to your verbal instructions to A. Schumacher & Co., N. 9 S. Charles St., Baltimore, at your disposal.

Having been requested at the same time, by the aforesaid Minister, to furnish to him authentic copies of the laws of all the States of the American Union, relating to marriages, you would oblige me very much by advising me in what way I might accomplish that object as soon as practicable. I am my dear sir, with high consideration

Your obedient servant,

MR. KERR, Washington, D. C.

FRED'K GEROLT.

"From the Leeds Family Bible" of 1599, the following record is taken:

"Wednesday, October 24, 1849, John Bozman Kerr and Lucy Hamilton Stevens, were married at Christ Church, Easton, Maryland, Rev. Henry Mason, D. D., Rector thereof, officiating. Our first child, a little daughter, her mother's namesake, Lucy Hamilton Kerr, was born at the City of Washington, on Sunday, February 9, 1851, during the session of Thirty-First Congress, in which as one of the body, I represented the counties of Talbot, Somerset and Worcester, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the then Sixth Congressional district.

"At House of the United States Legation, Leon de Nicaragua, on Palm Sunday, March 20, 1853, John Bozman Kerr, my second child and my namesake was born. He died at Baltimore of scarlet fever, on January 28, 1857. 'God only knows what manner of man he would have been. We but know thou wert a rare child.'

"LEEDS CLAYBORNE KERR was born at 'Beech Hill,' near Baltimore, on Saturday, July 21, 1855. The addition of Clayborne to his family patronymic of Leeds is suggestive of his hold on early Maryland history, Captain Wm. Leeds and Captain Clayborne here on the Chesapeake in 1629, before the charter of Lord Baltimore. A life of Clayborne will be written showing how strong a person among cotemporaries he was (Colonel Clayborne, Commissioner with Richard Bennett and Edward Lloyd under Oliver Cromwell), and much misunderstood through the interested writers of his day. By somewhat of a coincidence, Master Leeds Clayborne is in descent (through

his father's mother, Mrs. Sarah Hollyday Kerr, of Talbot county, Maryland) from this County Commissioner of Clayborne under Cromwell, Edward Lloyd, whose son, Colonel Phileman Lloyd, married the widow of Richard Bennett (son of R. Bennett, the other named in Cromwell's Commission), and whose grandson was James Lloyd, of 'Wye,' in Talbot county, the father of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, wife of Hon. Samuel Chamberlaine, of Oxford, Maryland.

"ARTHUR DICKENS KERR, whose middle name Dickens is derived from his maternal relatives in London (Mrs. Lucy Dickens Stevens being his great grandmother), was born at Hollins street, Baltimore, on January 10, 1858.

"MARK BRICKELL KERR was born at St. Michaels, Maryland, on June 28th, 1860. The Brickell is suggestive of his maternal grandmother's family of Hertford county, North Carolina. In Wheeler's, or any social history of that State, he will see worthy mention made of Colonel Mathias Brickell, his mother's maternal great grandfather.

"HENRIETTA MARIA KERR was born at St. Michaels, Maryland, on January 1st, 1863. This little lady, named of the daughter of Henry IV., of France, and wife of Charles I, of England, under regular sequence in a family genesis, is bright and promising by general consent in and out of the family.

"HALBERT STEVENS KERR, born at St. Michaels, January 3d, 1865, bearing his mother's maiden name.

"RUTH LEEDS KERR was born at Washington, D. C., on January 9th, 1870. She has her name from Mrs. Ruth Leeds, wife of Edward Leeds, and mother of John Leeds, who came to this Province of Maryland in 1688.

"KENNETH CHAMBERLAINE KERR was born at Washington on March 13th, 1868. He bears the name of his paternal grandmother's family.

"SARAH COVINGTON KERR was born at Washington on April 3d, 1876, having a romantic legend connected with her name, also derived from the family of her paternal grandmother."

MARRIED.—At the residence of her parents, October 14th, 1874, LUCY HAMILTON KERR and GEORGE A. ARMES, captain 10th Cavalry, U. S. A. Their eldest daughter, Cecelia Harrold Armes, was born on August 1st, 1875. Their second daughter, Ethel Marie Armes, was born on December 1st, 1876. Their first son, George Kerr Armes, was born on October 7th, 1878, at Fort Stockton, Texas.

On his return from South America Mr. Kerr settled at St. Michaels, Maryland, until 1869, when, being appointed a solicitor in the Court of Claims at Washington, D. C., he removed his family to that city, where, on January 21st, 1878, after a few hours' illness of "Angina pectoris," he entered into the rest of Paradise.

"How are the mighty fallen! We are distressed for thee our brother—very pleasant hast thou been to us."

Mr. Kerr's ancestral relations and close connection with leading men of colonial times would ensure him every respect from the world at large, had

not his own merits and literary attainments and uncommon talents as a genealogist brought him into notice and correspondence with men from every State in the Union. His public duties carried him almost throughout the length and breadth of the land, and daily intercourse with intelligent men, his fellow citizens and foreigners, placed him in a position to be the peer of any and all whom he encountered.

On Saturday, January 25th, in the family burial ground at Belleville, the old Bozman homestead in Talbot county, his remains are reverently laid beside those of his loved parents and son.

"He is gone, but he has not been among us in vain. We have not lost him altogether, for he has left behind him a standard of integrity which all would do well to emulate."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6th, 1878.

MADAM:—I have the honor to transmit you the following resolutions, passed at a meeting held in this office January 30th, 1878; also a report of its proceedings. Allow me to express for myself my own regret at the loss of an associate so universally accomplished and beloved as your late husband.

I am very respectfully yours,

WM. H. GUNNISON,
Secretary.

MRS. J. B. KERR.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, January 30th, 1878.

At a meeting held in this office on above date, Hon. J. M. McGrew having been called to preside as chairman, made the following remarks in stating the object of the meeting:

"We have met to-day to give public expression to our appreciation of the character and public services of our late Solicitor, Hon. John Bozman Kerr, whose sudden death has deprived his family of a kind husband and father, and the Department of an honest and conscientious officer. His long career of usefulness as a member of our National Congress, as U. S. Minister to Central America, and as Assistant Solicitor of the Court of Claims is known to us all. At the ripe age of threescore years and ten he has been called from earth, from its cares and its responsibilities. Let it be ours to imitate his example by a faithful discharge of our duties to the Government, so that it may be said of each of us as we now say of him—'he was a true man in all the relations of life.'"

"On motion, a committee was appointed as follows:

"R. S. WIDDICOMBE,
"R. F. CROWELL,
"E. J. EVANS,
"BOON CHAMBERS,
"D. L. BURNETT,

who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, The employees of the Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department desire to give expression to their sincere regret for the loss which they have sustained in the sudden death, on Sunday morning, January 27th, 1878, of Hon. J. B. Kerr; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we who were so long and pleasantly associated with him, hereby express our appreciation of his high character as a public officer, his merits as an accomplished scholar, and his virtues as a man. Judge Kerr was known as a deep student, a well-read lawyer and an agreeable and instructive companion.

"Resolved, That to his family, who have been called to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father, we tender our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and also that a report of the proceedings be furnished for publication.

(Signed)

"W. H. GUNNISON, *Secretary.*"

Extract from the minutes of the Executive Committee of the American Colonization Society at a stated meeting held in Washington, D. C., February 1st, 1878:

"WHEREAS, The Executive Committee are called to mourn the sudden death, on the 27th ultimo, of Hon. John B. Kerr, a lifelong friend of the great cause in which they are engaged, and for the past fifteen years a member of this body; therefore

"Resolved, That this committee will cherish an abiding remembrance of his honorable, intelligent and faithful service, and of that sterling integrity, exalted virtue and gentlemanly bearing which distinguished the character of their departed associate.

"Resolved, That we express our warm sympathy with the family of the deceased in their great bereavement.

"A true copy. Attest:—

"WILLIAM COPPINGER,

"Cor. Sec. A. C. S."

"February 1st, 1878.

In Memoriam.

JOHN BOZMAN KERR.

At a meeting held January 30th, 1878, at the office of the "Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department," the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The employees of the "Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department" desire to give expression to their sincere regret for the loss they have sustained in the sudden death on Sunday morning, January 27th, 1878, of HON. JOHN BOZMAN KERR, therefore be it

Resolved, That we who were so long and pleasantly associated with him, hereby express our appreciation of his high character as a public officer, his merits as an accomplished scholar and his virtues as a man. Judge Kerr was known as a deep student, a well-read lawyer, and an agreeable and instructive companion.

Resolved, That to his family who have been called to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father, we tender our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and also that a report of the proceedings be furnished for publication.

Attest:

J. M. MCGREW, *Chairman.*

W. H. GUNNISON, *Secretary*

BOZMAN FAMILY BURIAL PLACE, 1700.

PRESERVED IN LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF

JOHN LEEDS KERR, 1844.

In Oxford Neck, Talbot county, Maryland, at "Belleville," on lands for many years held by the Bozmans and Kerrs, there is a marble monument dedicated to Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and an obelisk, which marks the spot where his grandson, John Bozman Kerr, Jr., was buried in 1857.

Inscription on west side of die, or lower block :

This Memorial of
A Beloved Child, with Sure
Tokens of Manliness of Soul,
Has been Set at the Foot of his
Grandmother's Grave.
And it will Suggest, after 38 Years,
Hopes, Too Soon Blighted,
With Womanly Virtues, Well Tested,
In the Character of
SARAH HOLLYDAY KERR,
Daughter of Samuel Chamberlaine,
And Wife of John Leeds Kerr,
Born at Boon's Creek Plantation
March 31st, 1781,
Died at Easton, Maryland,
April 1st, 1820.

Chamberlaine, of Oxford, Maryland, from 1714, and of Saughall Magna, Shortwick parish, Cheshire, England, from 1334, 7th of Edward III., and from Little Barrow, Cheshire, 1066.

On south side of die:

Here are Placed the Remains of
JOHN BOZMAN KERR, JR.,
2d Child of John Bozman and
Lucy Hamilton (Stevens) Kerr;
Born, without Loss of Citizenship,
At House of United States Legation,
Leon de Nicaragua, Central America,
On Palm Sunday, March 20th, 1853,
And Died at Baltimore, Maryland,
January 28th, 1857.

"Quis desiderio sit pudor, aut modus tam chari capitis."

On base of obelisk, this side :

Stevens of Florida, now U. S. from 1817,
And before of London, England.

East side of die:

Juanito.

Colonel Thomas Bozman, son of John Bozman and grandson of William Bozman (the last named among the early Protestant settlers on the Chesapeake in 1627-29, before the charter of Lord Baltimore), marked this place for his family.

Rachel Leeds Bozman Kerr, wife of David Kerr, and John Leeds Bozman, children of John Bozman (son of Colonel Thomas Bozman, who, with his wife, Lucretia Leeds Bozman, eldest child of John Leeds), lie here.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, third son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield" in 1790, and married in 1814 Miss Ariana Worthington Davis, (born in 1795,) of Cambridge, Maryland, and had six children born at "Clora's Point," their home on Island Creek and Choptank river. This farm was part of the tract of 3,000 acres granted to Edward Llyod, the immigrant, called "Hyer Dyer Thrycr" (the Welch for Lloyd's Long Line), and coming to Hon. Samuel Chamberlaine, of "Plaindealing," through his wife, Henrietta Maria Lloyd, a granddaughter of the immigrant, was given to Mrs. John Leeds Kerr by her father, Samuel Chamberlaine, of "Bonfield," and exchanged by Mr. Kerr for other lands near Easton. This farm was sold out of the family in 1875. Mr. Chamberlaine died of a bilious fever, on June 28th, 1828, and was buried at "Bonfield." His widow, surviving him seven years, died also of bilious fever, on September 6th, 1835, leaving six children. Marion Ann, their eldest daughter, born in 1815, married on January 28th, 1845, Mr. William Trippe, of "Waverley," in Island Creek Neck, and had three children, viz: John Heron Trippe, (born in December, 1845, married Miss ———, and has one son); Henrietta Maria Trippe and Samuel C. Trippe, M.D., of Royal Oak, Md. Mrs. Marion Trippe, died of consumption in March 1864.

HENRIETTA MARIA, second daughter of Samuel and Ariana Chamberlaine, born in 1817, married on June 12th, 1838, Mr. George Archer Thomas, of Cecil county, and settled at "Rockland," in Harford county, and had one daughter, Nannie Thomas. Mr. Thomas died of consumption of the lungs in 1840, and was buried at "Bonfield." Mrs. Thomas and her daughter reside in Baltimore.

WILLIAM MUSE, son of Samuel and Ariana Chamberlaine, was born in 1822, and died unmarried, in 1861, at Columbia, Texas.

WILLIAM SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, eldest son of Samuel and Ariana Worthington Chamberlaine, was born in 1819, married in 1847, Miss Elizabeth Dickinson, and settled at the homestead, "Clora's Point," where their eight children were born, four of whom survived their parents, viz: Samuel, who died in 1870, aged 21 years; William, Joseph Ennals Muse and Bertha Chamberlaine. Mr. Chamberlaine died in 1866, and his widow surviving him but one year, died in 1867. Their remains were interred at the cemetery near Trappe, but removed to the churchyard, at Easton, in 1870.

MARGARET ANNA MARIA, third daughter of Samuel and Ariana Worthington Davis Chamberlaine, born at "Clora's Point" in 1824, married on January 27th, 1855, her cousin, James Lloyd Chamberlaine, of "Bonfield," and had seven children, viz: James Lloyd, born November, 1855, died in Baltimore on February 14th, 1871; Margaret Robins, Henry, Samuel, Anna Maria, Marion and Sarah Lempriere, born September 1868, died August 1870.

JOSEPH ENNALS MUSE CHAMBERLAINE, M. D., youngest son of Samuel and Ariana Worthington Chamberlaine, was born at "Clora's Point" in 1826, studied medicine, took his degree at the University of Maryland in 1850, and settled at Easton, where, on January 14, 1851, he married his cousin, Miss Elizabeth Bullitt Hayward, and had children, viz: Thomas Robins, born in November 1851, died December 1851, Marion or May, born in 1855, died in 1857; Joseph Ennals Muse, born in 1858 and Elizabeth Bullitt Chamberlaine, born June 1853, who married in October 1875, a Mr. Hayward, from Cambridge, and had one son, Joseph Chamberlaine Hayward.

MRS. ELIZABETH BULLITT HAYWARD CHAMBERLAINE, died in 1861, and on June 19th, 1866, Dr. Chamberlaine married his cousin, Miss Sarah Catherine Earle, of Centreville, Maryland. Though not in the Chamberlaine genesis, it will not be out of place to mention in connection with the "Clora's Point" family, their relatives Mr. Levin H. Campbell and his sisters, Miss Anne and Miss Levina D. Campbell, the adopted children of Mrs. Ariana Chamberlaine, who were loved and claimed by the "Bonfield" family as of their "own people," and of whom nothing could be said that was not "lovely and of good report." "None knew them but to love them, none named them but to praise." Mr. Campbell married in 1855, Miss Mary Jones, of Washington county, and his exemplary life was brought to a sudden close in 1869. He left three sons, viz: Levin, Milton, Clarence, and one daughter, Mary. Miss Anna Campbell married in 18—, Dr. James Winfield Henry, of Cambridge, and had children, Levin C., James Winfield, John, Charles, Daniel and Nannie Henry.

HENRY CHAMBERLAINE, second son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Hollyday Chamberlaine, born in 1788 at "Bonfield," married in 1816, his cousin, Miss Henrietta Elizabeth Gale, of Cecil county, and lived at "Richmond Hill," near Perryville, where were born their seven children, viz: Henry, (who married in 1838, Miss Mary Ann Chambers, of Kent county, Maryland, and had three children, viz: Esther Nicholson, Henry Richmond, M. D., and Henrietta Elizabeth Chamberlaine, who became the first wife of Dr. James Bordley of Centreville, and died in 1868; Mrs. Mary Ann Chamberlaine died in 1865, and Mr. Chamberlaine married in 1867, Miss Henrietta M. White, and had four children, viz: Caroline, Alward, Robert Lloyd and Fannie), Anna Maria, Henrietta Maria, who died in 1836, Samuel Lloyd, George Gale (who married in 1850, Miss Margaret Gunther of Philadelphia, and had four sons, viz: Harry, a student of divinity at Annandale, N. Y.; George Gale, Alfred Miller, and Lloyd Chamberlaine); George Anna Elizabeth, who married on July 16th, 1874, Rev. William Murphy, of Dela-

ware, and Sally Rebecca Chamberlaine, who married in 1850, Rev. Richard Whittingham, only brother of the Bishop of Maryland, and had five children, viz: William Henry, Helen Winifred, Richard, George Herbert and Anna Louisa Whittingham.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Gale Chamberlaine died in 1851, and her husband surviving her thirteen years, died on December 30th, 1863, while on a visit to his nephew, James Lloyd Chamberlaine, in Talbot county. "An Israelite indeed in whom was no guile."

JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE, eldest son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Hollyday Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield," on Tuesday, August 30th, 1785, and after preparation at the schools in Easton, when Rev. Mr. McGuire ceased to be his tutor at home, graduated with "blushing honors," at Princeton College, in 1805. His father being beyond all else most interested in the progress of the Church of England faith, clear in his convictions of duty to that Church, and venturing boldly to oppose what he called schism in the reform of Mr. Wesley, it seems strange and even inconsistent that he should select Princeton for his son's Alma Mater. But so sound a churchman regarding the Church's admonition as law to him, and his own vows at the baptism of his children, as even more binding than his oaths to his earthly Sovereign (the King of England), had at an early age brought them to the bishop "to be confirmed by him, as soon as they could say the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments." Clad in this armor, his son had nothing to fear from the counter influence at a Presbyterian College, and returned home unscathed and no doubt strengthened in his belief that "the Church is the pillar and ground of the truth." That he should minister at the altar was his father's earnest desire, but the ministry would have been entirely out of the vocation of a man whose passionate love of music and exquisite skill on the violin, together with his unequalled social wit, totally unfitted him for the sacred calling. This strongly developed musical taste faced the vulgar prejudice against instrumental additions to church services, and had its influence in deviating him from the ministry. Had the angel Gabriel been pictured with a violin in lieu of the conventional trumpet, he would have continued under ban. We thus see how this conscientious and scholarly man missed a bishopric, and let a college companion of his at Princeton, (Mr. Christopher Hughes, of Maryland,) also playing on the violin as a gentlemanly accomplishment, go ahead, and become a diplomatist, to hobnob year after year with the King of Sweden, and interchange (when prim courtiers were not overbearing,) a "Republican Kit for a Royal Oscar." Had his father's views been carried out by this, his eldest son, the House of Bishops would have been more secure in his hands than in those of many other ecclesiastics, Bishop Polk, for one.

On leaving college Mr. Chamberlaine did his future great injustice by settling down on his farm, with no effort to push forward in some business pursuit beyond farming and planting, A spice of the enterprise that brought

his grandfather and great uncle to America in 1714, would have saved the Ohio lands in which his father had so largely invested some years back. His brother-in-law, Mr. Levin Gale, made some effort to recover these lands but failed to do so, and it is not now known where they are located and why all active interest in them was abandoned.

Soon after his father's death (in 1811,) Mr. Chamberlaine and his brother, Lloyd, by an arrangement with their mother, came into joint possession of the homestead, though the elder was the head of the bachelor establishment. "Peck's Point" and other lands were sold to raise an annuity of \$1,200 for their mother, who gave up her home to end her days with her younger children in Cecil county.

It was the habit of their father in the commercial fashion of the first of the name to keep his business diary, and his sons readily fell into it, closing the day with a regular statement of the work done, in the name of each hand on the farm to whom it had been assigned in the morning. This diary gave accurately the wind and the weather, and in the course of successive years put on the guise of practical science. A family in Philadelphia began a similar diary in the year 1700, and it was surprising on looking over the detail from year to year to note the current fallacies of the day. Could Mr. Chamberlaine have been induced to make every month, a summary of the interesting matter brought under his knowledge, and even to epitomize the philosophical speculation of Mr. Robert Walsh, of Philadelphia, the ablest statist of the day, with his own glosses and comments, a record of this kind would have become in such hands as his, a repository of our social and political history. As it is, these diaries might be available for the Signal Corps, so far as the Chesapeake waters are in question, and might do even in the weather items an immense deal of good.

As one of the best educated men of his day, and a general favorite because of his social wit and special familiarity with the institutions and form of government, few went ahead of Mr. Chamberlaine, and could circumstances have allowed one of his modesty to seek preferment in public life, neither Maryland nor the whole country would have been wronged. "Bonfield" was a very attractive place both before and after his marriage, especially so at table, when the two brothers and General Lloyd formed the party. The conversations sustained by such men was fully equal to a lecture either from Teakle Wallis or Charles Sumner.

General James Lloyd, a grandson of Edward and Sarah Covington Lloyd, was a frequent guest of the Chamberlaine brothers at "Bonfield," and a welcome one with his knowledge of the men and manners of his generation. General Lloyd and the elder of the brothers were apt to diverge in their estimate of historical events and historical men, and when the discussion grew warm it was a pity there was no such thing thus early as stenography. The younger brother in his quiet religious ways, was the best of moderators at all these post prandial discussions, and he generally had a fact

to throw in coming from the extensive reading and memory of these very disputants, which in the heat of debate each had forgotten.

Mr. Chamberlaine at the age of thirty-three, tired of his bachelor life (to use his own recorded words) "was to the great surprise of all my friends, who believed me to be a confirmed bachelor, married to my cousin, Miss Anna Maria Hammond," on May 18th, 1818. This lady, born on April 3rd, 1797, was of the Hollyday genesis, the daughter of Mr. Nicholas Hammond and his second wife, Miss Rebecca Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor." Her father was the well known attorney and counsellor-at-law, living in Easton, but a native of the Island of Jersey, of a family settled for many generations there.

In reminiscences of family the pen can never be too discursive, and were it otherwise the amiable character of this estimable relative would arrest and detain. With all the decided and even belligerent nature of her father, no human being could have been through all her life more gentle, "tender-hearted and forgiving." With perfect appreciation of all her excellent points of character, it would have been as well had the marriage of near relatives been rarer than it has been in the family, making it a social duty to settle in the same locality. With the exception of a son of Robins Chamberlaine (James Lloyd by name,) who settled in Cincinnati, no member of the family has left the Eastern Shore since the coming of the merchant adventurers, John and Samuel Chamberlaine, in 1714. Those of the name in Baltimore and Delaware are not known to be of this genesis. Certainly not of the "Saughall" family of Cheshire, though the coat of arms and records of these families might prove their identity with those of Gloucestershire, Buckinghamshire, and their close relationship to the Cheshire family.

HAMMOND GENESIS.

The name of this family is Norman, of great antiquity, and was known in the Island of Jersey at a very remote period. Originally Hamon, it was changed to Hammond by the first of the name who settled in America, to distinguish it from Hamons, a very common name in parts of the island. Among the followers of Duke William the Conqueror were the Fitz-Hamons (fitz for fils, an application peculiar to the Normans), and the arms of the Fitz-Hamons in England and the Hammonds in Jersey are the same, viz: "A lion rampant, gardant, on an azure shield."

NICHOLAS HAMMOND, born in Jersey, came to America in 1730, and in 1732 married Mary Dyer, the great granddaughter of Mary Dyer, the martyr. Their daughter, Mary Hammond, married Mr. Ridgely, and their only son, Nicholas Hammond, born in Philadelphia in 17—, went to Jersey in 17—,

and married Miss Margaret Lempriere, by whom he had two sons, James Lempriere (who married Miss Le Breton) and Nicholas Hammond, born in Jersey, on May 26th, 1758. In 1772 this youth of fourteen years of age was sent to his grandmother (whose second husband was Abraham Wyncoop, of Appoquinimy,) in Philadelphia, where he was educated for the law. Mr. Hammond never again saw his native island nor his "loved and honored parents," but his correspondence from the day that he touched the land of his adoption has been carefully preserved, also the portraits of his parents, which were sent to him by his brother from Jersey. His children inherited his love and reverence for everything connected with their father's home and family. For years before and after his death there was a constant interchange of letters, and frequently tokens of affection in the way of books, fancy articles and engravings of the island came from Jersey, which were responded to by the American relatives. Though under English rule, French is the language of the island, but from their letters the family seem as familiar with our mother-tongue, and write well in both languages.

The Queen's visit to her faithful subjects in 1849 was a matter of great rejoicing, and the engravings represent many scenes relating to her arrival and reception on the island.

Mr. Hammond qualified at the Philadelphia bar in 17—, and married in 1780 his cousin, Miss Sarah George, and began the practice of the law in Cambridge, Maryland, where his wife and child died in 1787. In 1789 he removed to Talbot county, and married in December, 1792, Miss Rebecca Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor." Their first home was in Easton, at the house so long occupied by Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason, and there their three children were born, viz: Nicholas Hammond, Anna Maria, and Rebecca Hollyday Hammond.

In 1808 Mr. Hammond bought a few acres near the town and built of red brick the L shaped house now standing, and called his place "St. Aubin," in honor of his native town. Mr. Hammond, though not demonstrative in his affection, was devoted to his children and an indulgent parent, and their love and reverence for him was unlimited. He became very deaf towards the close of his life, but being near-sighted his eyes were unusually strong for one of threescore years and ten, and he never wore glasses. His systematic and moderate living of but two meals a day added many years to his life, and his death on November 11th, 1830, though not unexpected, was not the result of a long standing disease. Mr. Hammond survived his wife thirty years, and was interred by her side at "Ratcliffe Manor." The holy lives and Christian character of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were reflected in that of each of their children, "whose children rise up and call them blessed."

NICHOLAS HAMMOND, only son of Nicholas and Rebecca Hollyday Hammond, was born in 1795, graduated and won his degree at a medical college, and began the practice of medicine in Easton. He married in May, 1823, Miss Anna Caroline Goldsborough, daughter of Dr. Howes Goldsborough

and his wife, Mary McMullen, of Delaware, and had four children, viz: Nicholas, Charles Howes, Mary Goldsborough, and James Lempriere Hammond, who died in 1832.

As a son, a brother, a friend and physician, the character of this gentleman was unexceptionable, for like Enoch of old, "he walked with God," and when in 1831, at the early age of 36, "God took him," the concourse of neighbors and friends of all classes, forming a funeral train a mile long, gave evidence beyond words of the respect, esteem and affection in which he was held by the whole community.

Mrs. Anna C. Hammond survived her husband many years, and kept up the homestead until 1848, when the family removed to Easton. "St Aubin" was sold in 1871, and found a ready purchaser in a member of the Hughlett family, and is now occupied by Mr. Henry Hollyday, of "Readbourne," who married in 1869 a daughter of Colonel Hughlett. Mrs. Hammond's failing health obliged her to seek medical advice in Baltimore, where she and her daughter located in 1858, and where, at the residence of her son, Charles H. Hammond, on August 6th, 1861, this loved and honored parent "entered into the rest of Paradise." Her remains were carried to Easton and placed in the cemetery by the side of her husband amid a concourse of mourning friends.

NICHOLAS, eldest son of Dr. Hammond and his wife, Anna Caroline Goldsborough, was born at "St. Aubin" in 1824, graduated at the college in Newark, Delaware, in 1841, qualified for the bar in 1845, and practiced law in Annapolis. In 1854 he was elected cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in that city, and married in the same year Miss Mary Bowie Green, of Annapolis. From too close confinement to his duties, Mr. Hammond's health gave way, his lungs became diseased, and on September 24th, 1868, his "blameless life" on earth was closed. On Saint Michael's and All Angels' Day, this loved brother and relative, "of whom the world was not worthy," was laid beside his parents in the cemetery at Easton. Of his two little boys, the eldest, Nicholas, survived his father but a few months. The younger, William Saunders Hammond was born on August 2d, 1868, a few weeks before his father died, and with his mother resides in Baltimore.

"My beloved brethren, the 'rest' which has been prepared for us by a merciful and loving Saviour is even now awaiting us. One of our number, who for years has gone in and out amongst us, witnessing to all, a blameless life, and conversation, and preaching by his bright and holy example in the performance of every Christian and social duty a more eloquent sermon than words of mine could ever address you, has, since we last assembled here, entered into his rest. The earthly germs of that life of faith and love and Christian obedience, whose light shone so brightly in our midst, have expanded into the full glories of immortal blessedness, and the cares and trials and warfare of this probationary state are already forgotten by him, who, having 'fought a good fight, finished his course and kept the faith,' is now in peaceful repose in the Paradise of God."

Extract from a sermon preached in St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, by the rector, Rev. Pinkney Hammond, on September 27th, 1868.

CHARLES HOWES HAMMOND, second son of Dr. Nicholas and Anna C. Hammond, was born in 1825, and received his education at the High School near Alexandria, Virginia. He married in 1850, Miss Mary Westcott of Chestertown, and entered into business as a merchant in Easton until 1856, when he accepted a position as clerk in the Western Bank in Baltimore. His first wife dying in 1851, he married on October, 6, 1857, Miss Julia Johns, daughter of Kensey Johns, Chancellor of Delaware, and his wife Maria McCallmont, and had five children, viz: Kensey Johns Hammond, born in June, 1858, Caroline Goldsborough, Maria Johns, Charles Howes and James Lempriere Hammond.

ANNA MARIA HAMMOND, eldest daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca Hollyday Hammond, was born on April 3, 1797, and married on May 18, 1818, her cousin, Mr. James Lloyd Chamberlaine, of "Bonfield." The ceremony was performed at "St. Aubin," by Rev. Thomas Bayne, and in his own words, "were the handsomest couple I ever joined in holy matrimony."

REBECCA HOLLYDAY HAMMOND, youngest child of Nicholas and Rebecca H. Hammond, was born at "St. Aubin," in 1801, and died at "Myrtle Grove," on August 18, 1855. This lady was her father's companion until his death in 1830. In May, 1833, she married her third cousin, Rev. Robert William Goldsborough, of "Myrtle Grove," who was born on St. Luke's Day, October 18, 1800, and was educated for the Ministry at the General Theological Seminary in New York. Mr. Goldsborough's first charge was in Centreville, Maryland, and for some years he was rector of a parish in Anne Arundel county. In 1842 he was sent by the Bishop of Maryland as a missionary to Hillsborough, Maryland. Here he soon won the hearts of the people by his gentle manners and interest in their spiritual welfare, but Hillsborough was the hot-bed of Methodism, and though children were baptized "because Mr. Goldsborough thinks it right," the offices of the Church were nothing to people unwilling to be taught, and his labors, "in season and out of season," to present a class for confirmation were unfruitful. But this faithful servant of God was never "weary in well-doing," and with the assistance of friends and relatives and by his own many self-denials he raised sufficient funds to build a neat little church, on a lot purchased and given by him to the diocese. The building was nearly completed when a fearful storm of wind lifted up and bore away the roof. No one but this holy and good man, who was an eye-witness to the destruction of all his hopes, would have said in the words of patient Job, "the Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." The work was not abandoned, however, and by the blessing of God upon their efforts, a more substantial building took the place of the first, and in 1855, the Right Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, acting for the Bishop of Maryland, laid the corner-stone. On this occasion, Mr. Goldsborough presented the first fruits of his labors, a class for confirmation consisting of three, "a father, and daughter, and son."

This earnest worker in his Master's vineyard did not live to see the church consecrated to His worship and service. His health, feeble for many years, would doubtless have failed sooner, but for the care and watchfulness of his devoted wife. She preceded him to the grave by two years, dying in 1855, after an illness of many weeks duration. She had been removed to "Myrtle Grove," in the early stage of her illness, and was tenderly and lovingly nursed by her sisters-in-law. Mr. Goldsborough died in 1857 at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, where he, accompanied by his eldest sister, had gone for the benefit of his health. The change came so soon that his daughter was not aware of his illness until the sad tidings of his death reached her. The cemetery at Easton is the resting place of these "saints of the Lord," and a monument has been erected to their memory by their daughter. The little church, left as it were, a special charge to the family, was completed, furnished, and ready for consecration on October 28, 1858, when it was dedicated to the worship of God, by the Bishop of Maryland. Rev. Mr. Beaven was called to the rectorship and still holds charge there, walking faithfully and earnestly in the footsteps of his predecessor.

SARAH ELIZA GOLDSBOROUGH, only daughter of Rev. Robert W. and Rebecca Hammond Goldsborough, was born on St. Andrew's Day, 1835, and married on December 18, 1877, Dr. Thomas W. Martin, of Cambridge, the son of Judge Bond Martin and his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Williams. Judge Martin's first wife was Miss Susan Nicols, a sister of Mrs. Robert H. Goldsborough, of "Myrtle Grove," and daughter of Mrs. Susanna Robins Chamberlaine Nicols, of "Plaindealing" and "Mount Pleasant;" there is, therefore, a family connection, but no blood relationship between Dr. Martin and his wife. Their home is beautifully situated on Tripp's Creek, near "Belleville," the old Bozman estate, opposite "Otwell," the Goldsborough homestead, and within sight of "Plimhimmon," the Tilghman property, and of Oxford; distant about eight miles down the Tred Avon river.

Before leaving Hillsborough, Mrs. Martin (then Miss Goldsborough) generously gave a deed to the vestry of the parish, conveying her property there to the church. It is hoped that at some future day a rectory will be built on the church lot, and the house now occupied by the rector will be used for the purposes connected with the work of the church at Hillsborough.

Though not in the Hollyday-Chamberlaine genesis, the Goldsboroughs of "Myrtle Grove," having the same ancestors in Mr. and Mrs. George Robins, of "Peach Blossom," are deserving of worthy mention in this connection. Mr. Robert H. Goldsborough, "the American Chesterfield," married in 1800, Henrietta Maria Nicols, and had ten children, of whom five are living, viz: William, Mary Caroline, John McDowell, Eliza and George Robins, who married in 1862, Miss Eleanor Rogers, of Baltimore, and has a beautiful home at "Ashby," a part of the first Goldsborough homestead. "Myrtle Grove" is one of the few ancestral homes retained in the family, and although "Time's fingers" have dealt roughly with the Lombardy poplars,

and "change and decay is seen on all around," the place is still beautiful, and will hold its own as long as any of the family survive to retain it. Every relic of the past is carefully treasured by them, and all seem unwilling to part with anything that belonged to the olden time. Among the many portraits, the most conspicuous are those of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Robins and grandson, Mrs. Susanna Chamberlaine Nicols and son, and a family group consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goldsborough and their two children, Robert Henry and Elizabeth, who married, in 1793, Governor Charles Goldsborough, of Hunting Creek.

Mr. William Goldsborough married, in 18—, his cousin, Miss Mary Tilghman Goldsborough and had children: Robert Henry, a gallant Confederate soldier, who was slain in battle in 1864; Susan, who married Hon. Daniel Henry, of Cambridge and had several children; William and Charles Goldsborough.

DYER GENESIS—1657.

JAMES and MARY DYER came from England to Rhode Island in 1657. Mrs. Dyer, believing that she had a "call from God to preach the Gospel," gave great offence to the people of Boston for persisting, in spite of threats, to perform the duties of her vocation. She was frequently admonished, and once imprisoned and sentenced to death for witchcraft, but by the interposition of her son her life was spared, and she expelled from the city. On her return, a year after, she was again imprisoned and sentenced to death, and her friends had no power to save her. She was hung, with two others, on an elm tree on Boston Common, June 1, 1660, "for testifying against the bloody law of the Puritans." There was no martyr in the days of the Inquisition more faithful to her God and her principles than this heroic and Christian woman. The tree on which she suffered martyrdom was (when prejudices were removed by time) tenderly cared for by the Bostonians. The authorities had it enclosed with an iron railing, and the falling branches supported by props. In a severe wind storm passing over the Eastern States on February 2, 1876, the old tree was uprooted and fell to the ground, and as it fell thousands rushed to preserve a relic of it. Of Mary Dyer's many descendants, but few are willing to acknowledge as an ancestress one who suffered at the hangman's hands, and yet their name is legion and are included among the first families of Maryland and Delaware. The Wyncoops, Georges, Bradfords, and the family of Judge Milligan, of Wilmington, Delaware; of Hon. Lewis McLane, of Baltimore, all belong to the Dyer genesis.

WILLIAM DYER, son of James and Mary Dyer, came to Delaware after October, 1659. His son James married Miss ———, and had four daughters. Rebecca Dyer (their eldest daughter, married Mr. Edmund Kearney, and had

one son, Dyer Kearney, whose picture, with a slate in his hand, is carefully preserved in the Hammond family.) Harriet Dyer, second daughter of William and ——— Dyer, married Mr. Edmund Cantwell, whose daughter, Lydia Cantwell, married Mr. Jones, whose daughter, Sarah Jones, married Mr. Milligan, whose son, John Milligan, married Miss Martha Levy, and had children, viz: Kate, (who married Mr. Blight); Mary and Martha Milligan, now residents of Philadelphia; Robert; and George B. Milligan, who married, February 5, 1852, Sophia Gough Carroll, and resides in Baltimore. Mary Dyer, third daughter of William and ——— Dyer, married twice: first, Mr. Wyncoop, and had two sons, Abraham and Benjamin Wyncoop. Her second husband, in 1732, was Mr. Nicholas Hammond, from the Island of Jersey, by whom she had two children, Mary Hammond (who married Mr. Ridgely, of Delaware, and were the ancestors of Chancellor Ridgely), and Nicholas Hammond who went to Jersey after the death of his father, and married Miss Lempriere, and had two sons, James Lempriere, who married Miss Le Breton, and Nicholas Hammond, who came to America, married first his cousin, Miss Sarah George, and secondly Miss Rebecca Hollyday, of "Ratcliffe Manor." Sarah Dyer, fourth daughter of William and ——— Dyer, married Mr. Sydney George, from Scotland, and had four children, viz: Rebecca George, Sarah George (who married her third cousin, Nicholas Hammond, and died in 1781), Joshua George, and Sydney George (who married first Miss Worrall, and had a daughter, Eloise A. George, who married James Logan Fisher); Mr. George's second wife was a Miss Lutit, and their daughter, Phœbe George, married Mr. Moses Bradford, of Wilmington, Delaware, and died in 1838, leaving three sons, viz: Sydney George (who married Miss Whitely, and had a son, Eugene Whitely Bradford), Edward George Bradford (a member of the Wilmington bar, who married Miss Heyward, and had two children, Heyward Bradford and Cornelia Bradford), and Julius Bradford.

Mary Dyer's letters to the General Court in Boston will be found in William Sewell's "History of the People Called Quakers," page 266. "By the style of her letters and her undaunted courage, it appears that she had indeed some extraordinary qualities. I find, also, that she was of a comely and grave countenance, of a good family and estate, and mother of several children, but her husband, it seems, was of another persuasion."

CHAMBERLAINE-HAMMOND.

JAMES LLOYD, son of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Hollyday Chamberlaine, married on May 18th, 1818, Miss Anna Maria Hammond, daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca Hollyday Hammond, and had ten children, viz: Nicholas Hammond, born 1819, died 1830, Samuel, Rebecca Hollyday, Henrietta Maria, (died in 1829,) Harriet Rebecca, died in infancy, Sally Hollyday, James Lloyd, Henrietta Maria, Mary Hammond and Nicholas Hammond Chamberlaine.

NICHOLAS, their eldest son, was born at "Bonfield" in 1819, and died at an early age, and yet, after the forcing system of education, too common in those days, with a mind matured beyond his years.

In the same room (over the kitchen) in which his father passed away more than twenty years after, and whose parting words to his loved nephew were: "Close the curtain and let me go to my rest," did the little boy request father, mother, and all, to leave him in his last moments, "Alone with my God." His grandfather Mr. Hammond, had him as it were, under his own eye living with him at "St. Aubin," and walking from thence to his recitations at the Easton Academy. The old gentleman grieved sorely over the death of this boy, who in his intelligence and brightness was the delight of his heart.

HENRIETTA MARIA, their second daughter, was born in 1824, and, though bearing her grandmother's name was called "Maria." This idol of her parents was taken from them at the age of five years. The greatest love and reverence for the names and playthings of these children, lasted through the lives of their parents. Every thing belonging to them was carefully preserved, and tenderly and tearfully shown to their brothers and sisters. The room (the hall chamber) from which they were taken to their rest, "under the cedars," was carefully locked and closed for months after they died.

SALLY HOLLYDAY, third daughter of James Lloyd and Anna Maria Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield," and called after Mrs. Nicols, of "Darley," her great aunt. With light eyes and dark hair, she (also her eldest brother, Samuel,) bore a strong likeness to the Hammonds, while her sister, Rebecca, had her father's dark eyes and hair, and was not unlike the portrait of Miss Ungle, which hung in former days in the hall chamber at "Bonfield," though this lady was in no degree related to the family, being the first wife of Samuel Chamberlaine, of "Plaindealing." Sally Hollyday Chamberlaine died in Philadelphia on August 21st, 1866, of an illness now known as cerebro spinal meningitis. Her funeral was held at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, and the interment was made in the churchyard there.

NICHOLAS HAMMOND, youngest son of James L. and Anna Hammond Chamberlaine, was born on May 29, 1836, and was a youth of great promise,

renewing the name of the eldest brother. After an academical course at Oxford and a thorough training at Alexandria, Va., by that well-known preceptor, Benjamin Hallowell, he entered, in 1855, the engineering school at Troy, New York, where he remained a year. Like others of the family, he was passionately fond of music, but was wise enough not to devote much time to the art, and did not excel on any instrument. Had he lived to have a home of his own he would doubtless have been, like his father, a skilful performer on the violin. His great and chief talent as a draughtsman is shown by the specimens so carefully preserved by his sisters. He had an eye for the beautiful in nature as in art, and his sketch-book abounds with scenes from nearly every State in the Union through which he travelled. On leaving Troy in 1856, he went to Iowa and settled at Keosauqua, in Van Buren county, where, whilst engaged in removing obstructions on the Des Moines river (having joined an engineering party formed for that purpose), he was taken with typhoid fever, of which he died, after an illness of two weeks.

Keosauqua is a manufacturing town where water and steam are utilized in various ways, and Saturday, November 28th, 1857, the day of his too early death at that place, would not be justly overlooked or forgotten in a memorandum relating to a family like this, with a homestead on River Dee from 1834, and whose immigrant head in Maryland, by thrift and business energy, was among the most influential inhabitants of the Province.

A memorial stone in the cemetery at Keosauqua may strike the eye of a Marylander, who will read there, with the brief record of the line of business life he had adopted, how this youth fell like a soldier with his armor on and was buried where he fell, "singing with holy confidence that death had lost its painful sting," for he was "not afraid to die." Though a stranger in a strange land and far from his "own," he had kind friends who tended him with gentle and loving hands, and hearts full of sympathy for him and his sorrowing family. Some lots in or near the town, purchased by him, were given to the Bishop of Iowa, with the hope that in time a chapel may be erected as a memorial of this young Christian soldier. This is not yet practicable, and as with this generation all interest will probably die, others will build on this foundation, though "he will be remembered by what he hath done."

"Asleep in Jesus ! far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be ;
Yet still there is a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep."

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, second son of James Lloyd and Anna Maria Hammond Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield," on November 8th, 1820, and with his brother lived with their grandfather, at "St. Aubin," and went to school in Easton. For several years he was a pupil of Rev. Dr. Joseph Spencer, at St. Michael's, and finally graduated at St. John's College, Annapolis.

His medical education and diploma he received from the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, in which city (after practicing medicine for two years in Baltimore,) he settled in 1847, having for his friends and counsellors, Mr. Gilpin and Dr. John W. Moore, the friends of his father and grandfather, Dr. Moore being a native of Easton, Maryland. He married on April 23rd, 1847, Miss Hannah Ann Bullock of Philadelphia, a lady whose kind and gentle manners and lovely disposition won the hearts and affection of all who came under her influence. Her death on April 12th, 1858, was deeply and sincerely mourned by her numerous friends and relatives. Mrs. Chamberlaine's maternal relatives in Charleston, South Carolina, were of the first families there, and the Bayntons, Hazlehursts and Whartons, of Philadelphia, were nearly related to her father's family. Of her four children but two survived their mother, viz: Mary Ann Chamberlaine and Anne Hammond Chamberlaine, unmarried, and living in Philadelphia with their father, who, though he has not dropped the M.D., has, in a measure, abandoned his profession and turned his attention to the culture of silk at the Permanent Exhibition in that city. There was an old mulberry tree at "Bonfield," in the river field, that tells of the King's purpose to make Maryland a silk manufacturing country, and only a few years back, not a few of the gentlemen in the neighborhood, were persuaded by General Tilghman to plant these trees to feed silk worms, believing that a fortune could and would be made by them at some future day.

REBECCA HOLLYDAY CHAMBERLAINE, eldest daughter of James Lloyd and Anna Maria Hammond Chamberlaine, was born at "Bonfield," and received from the best schools in Wilmington and Baltimore an education that qualified her for instructing, on her return home, her younger brothers and sisters in music and French and the usual English branches. At the age of five years she could read well, and wrote a letter to her cousin, at Harvard, who forgot to redeem his pledge of a "new wax doll." Her health, delicate from her earliest years, debarred her from many pleasures in society, where her rare mental endowments and conversational powers made her a general favorite.

JAMES LLOYD, third son of James and Anna Maria Chamberlaine, bears his father's name, and was born on July 5th, 1830. An earnest and scholarly man, he had the same careful training in the public schools and at home that his brothers had, and after spending two years at St. James' College, near Hagerstown, Maryland, graduated in 1850, at the University of Pennsylvania.

Before his boys left home, their father, an excellent classical scholar, had grounded them well in Latin and Greek, and they being perfectly familiar with the rudiments of these languages, were fully prepared to enter higher classes at college.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Mr. Chamberlaine was among the comparatively small number breasting the popular sentiment of his native

county (then in favor of secession and a Southern League Covenant) against allegiance to the constitutional government. Resisting all entreaties to visit his Jersey relatives, see London and Paris, or travel through the States, he settled down to farming, and in 1855 married his cousin, Margaret A. M. Chamberlaine, of "Clora's Point," and made his home in that neighborhood until 1870, when obliged by delicate health to give up his farm, he removed to Havre-de-Grace, and being well qualified as a teacher opened a school there. Success did not attend him however, and after a few months spent in Elkton, he finally removed his family to Baltimore. Of their seven children, James Lloyd, the eldest, died in Baltimore in 1870, and the youngest, Sarah Lempriere, in her infancy at "Waverly," their home on the Eastern Shore. Their other children are Margaret Robins, Harry, Samuel, Anna Maria and Marion Chamberlaine.

HENRIETTA MARIA, the fourth daughter of James Lloyd and Anna Maria Hammond Chamberlaine, has a name traceable to family incident in connection with Maryland social history through Captain James Neale and his wife—their daughter being baptized by that name with special permission, as intimated herein, from the daughter of Henry IV. of France, and the wife of Charles I. of England.

MARY HAMMOND, the youngest daughter of James Lloyd and Anna Maria Hammond Chamberlaine, has her name from the dear cousin in Jersey, who married a Mr. Brohier, and resembles her father more than any other of his daughters, Henrietta Maria being entirely Hammond in her appearance, and bearing no resemblance to the sister after whom she was named.

As genealogy grows irksome without some bearing on local history, it is as well to mention that in the attack made by the British on St. Michael's in 1813, all who could carry arms, untrained though they were, were obliged to be at their post and ready for anything that might happen. Mr. Chamberlaine and his brothers were not forgotten in the call to arms, and they, with Mr. John Leeds Kerr and others, engaged with the enemy in a slight skirmish near that town, which, ending in the defeat of the English, gave occasion to the compliment from their general, that he "found regulars when he expected to meet only militia." One night "rockets" were said to be flying in the air, and so alarmed were the inhabitants, especially those near the tide-water (as the British barges were signaling each other upon the Tred Avon for a night attack on the town), that all who had friends in Easton, took refuge there under the protecting guns of the village. The family at "St. Aubin" sought protection with Mr. Kerr, and that visit was "indellibly impressed on the mind of the eldest child (then a boy of four years old); the sugar-candy general made by his cousin, 'Anna Hammond,' being as well remembered in 1875 as when it came fresh from her hands." The full dress soldier, in uniform, could not have been Napoleon, for the old gentleman, Mr. Hammond, would not have endured any such Frenchified political symbol.

"At his residence, 'Bonfield,' on Boon's creek and Tred Avon river, near Oxford, in Talbot county, Maryland, on Monday, January 15th, 1844, JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE, in the 59th year of his age."

The above notice in the county papers caused deep and sincere regret to the many friends whom Mr. Chamberlaine had "grappled to his heart with hooks of steel," and the following obituary, written by one who loved and knew him well, is not over-drawn, and accompanied the record of his death:

"Though aloof from all public station, in which he was well qualified through early training and diligent research in subsequent life to distinguish himself, this gentleman had earned (without seeking it) a reputation throughout the community that the most ambitious might do well to emulate.

"He united in an eminent degree the qualities of a strong mind with wit and social eloquence, and presented an example of a character that the younger men of our day are bound to transmit unimpaired, as a distinctive one.

"The Eastern Shore gentleman, Mr. Chamberlaine, was a graduate of Princeton College, and among compeers and immediate associates may be found not a few of the eminent men whose names have become 'familiar as household words' on both shores of Maryland. Devotedly attached to the Church (Protestant Episcopal), in communion with which he lived, and firm in his political opinions (those of the Washington school), with sternness of integrity characterizing his every action, no one from among us could have departed more generally respected and beloved.

"His remains were deposited within the family burial-ground, east of the homestead, on Thursday, the 18th, amid a concourse of his neighbors and friends.

"Amicum perdere est damnorum maximum."

LANDAFF, January 27th, 1844.

TO MRS. A. M. CHAMBERLAINE:

In obedience to the instruction contained in them, I transmit to you the following resolutions, which were passed by the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, at a meeting held on the 25th instant.

"*Resolved*, That by the death of the late James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Esq., this Board has lost a highly esteemed and greatly beloved member.

"*Resolved*, That we sincerely condole and sympathize with his bereaved widow and children.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary transmit to his family a copy of these resolutions."

With great respect and regard,

Your friend and obedient servant,

M. TILGHMAN GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

Of all the descendants of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd in descent from Edward Lloyd, the Puritan, not one had more qualities of head and heart than James Lloyd Chamberlaine. He was much given to general reading and those who merely enjoyed his company and were made cheerful under his quiet humor, little suspected how well adapted he was to make himself a favored guest at "Abbottsford" with Sir Walter Scott, or at "Sunnyside" with Washington Irving. No one was better prepared for the interchange of social refined life with parallels between current events of the day and hour, and the more pointed hits from Cervantes or Le Sage and the leading

English humorists. All who appreciated his range of intelligence so well understood by those of his day, personally expressed their regrets that he could not be induced to give recollections of his own times, reviving incidents and facts in connection with social history of Talbot county.

"There are three deaths indelibly impressed on my memory, my uncle's on January 15, 1844; my father's on February 21, 1844: and my boy's on January 28, 1857. Not a day has passed for years that the memories of them do not well up, and while I have no belief in modern spiritualism, there is a moral beauty in the poetical idea made by the followers of Swedenborg an article of religious faith.

"When, on one occasion, I ascended the Volcano of Water, in Gautamala, and reached a point above the clouds on one side of the mountain, the exhilaration became a joy. In my mind's eye my father was there; my uncle, whom I valued as the 'gold of Ophir' spoken of in Job, and I would not for the world have been without my loved friend and class-mate, Charles H Tilghman."

"When Heaven so kindly sets us free,
And earth's enchantments end,
It takes the most effectual means
And robs us of a friend."

After Mr. Chamberlaine's death, in 1844, everything being left in his wife's hands, the farm was kept up under her supervision and that of her son's, aided by the wise counsel of one who, being often appealed to and frequently deciding contested points, was called by the junior members of the family "Our Delphic Oracle." Under the skilful hands of Mr. Kercheval, the English gardener, the grounds were laid out and the lawn interspersed with ornamental and shade trees, which took off, in some degree, the stiffness of the Lombardy poplars, aristocratic and time-honored though they be.

The orchards, under Mr. Kercheval's care, yielded abundant fruit, strawberries, raspberries, watermelons and canteloupes sprung up almost at his bidding. The creek and river were not backward in their gifts of oysters, crabs, terrapins, sheepshead and other fish; even porpoises paid frequent visits to these waters. A shark was reported to have "touched the shore at Clara's Point," and a river horse was caught at "Belleville!" This last, after fighting for dear life, was conquered and slain and brought home in Mr. —'s hat! being only a few inches long, though "looking every inch a horse," with fins like a fish.

During these years the homestead was in its prime, and "the life there," in the words of one of its guests, (who in reading of English country life, "many a time called up the picture of that at 'Bonfield,') "was one of high breeding and culture, without the pretention and effort at display so common now with people of means." Everything combined to make this second American homestead (the fourth in the family for eight centuries), "a joy forever." It is desolate and forsaken now, but the memory of those past joys will be ever green in our hearts—"mournful, yet pleasant to the soul."

A year after the death of Mrs. Chamberlaine, in 1852, there was a general breaking-up and scattering of the family. "Bachelor's Point Field" and the "Wood's Field" were sold to Mr. Emerson and Mr. Willis, and the family retained the middle portion, containing the fields towards Oxford and on Tred Avon river, including the thicket of pines and the Mansion House. This third and last portion was sold in 1870, but not out of the family, Dr. Chamberlaine, of Easton, being the purchaser.

The burial ground, at the back of the garden, was first opened in 1811 to receive the remains of our grandfather, Samuel Chamberlaine. Our grandmother rests not beside her husband, but with her great grandchildren in the little chapel yard at "Brookland," and near her sleeps Aunt Harriet Anderson. Two sons, Richard Lloyd (1830) and Samuel (1836), and two daughters, May and Henrietta Maria, lie near their father at "Bonfield," also his eldest son, James Lloyd (1844), and his wife, Anna Maria Hammond, and their eldest son and daughter, Nicholas and Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine. Mrs. Samuel Chamberlaine, of "Clora's Point," is there near her husband and her son-in-law, Mr. George A. Thomas. All

"Rest in the promise of His gracious word,
To rise in the likeness of their glorious Head."

"And these were merciful men whose righteousness hath not been forgotten. With their seed shall remain a good inheritance, and their children are within the Covenant. Their seed standeth fast and their children for their sakes; their seed shall remain and their glory shall not be blotted out; their bodies are buried in peace, but their name liveth for evermore; the people will tell of their wisdom and the congregation will show forth their praise."—*Eccles.*

THE END.

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